RECLAMATION

Managing Water in the West

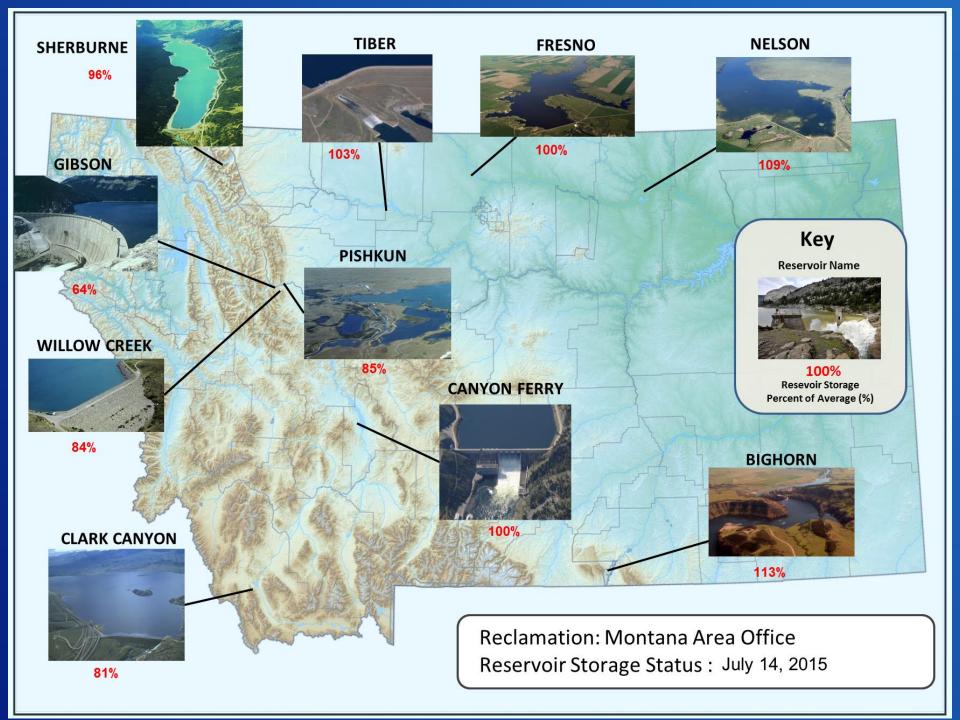
Snowpack, River, and Reservoir Status Briefing

RESERVOIR AND RIVER OPERATIONS

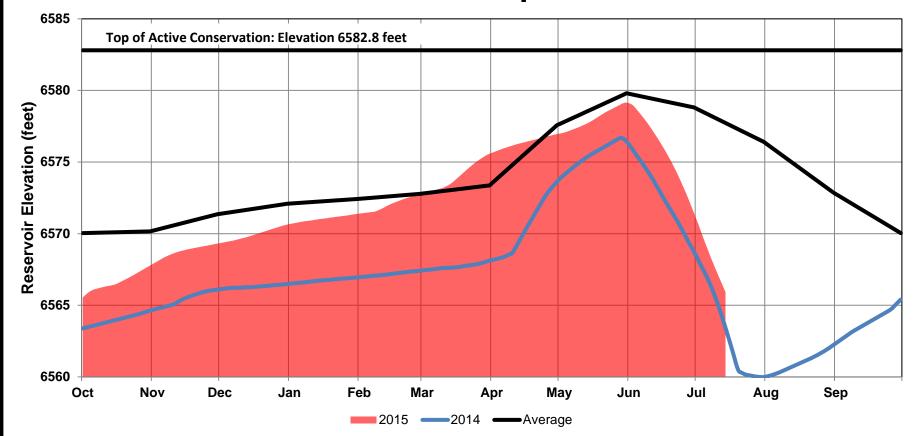
Montana Area Office Billings July 15, 2015

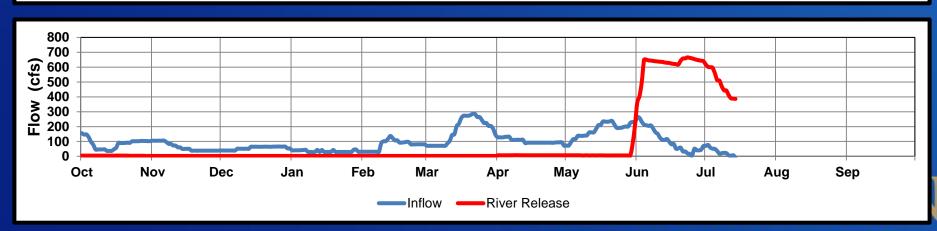


U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation

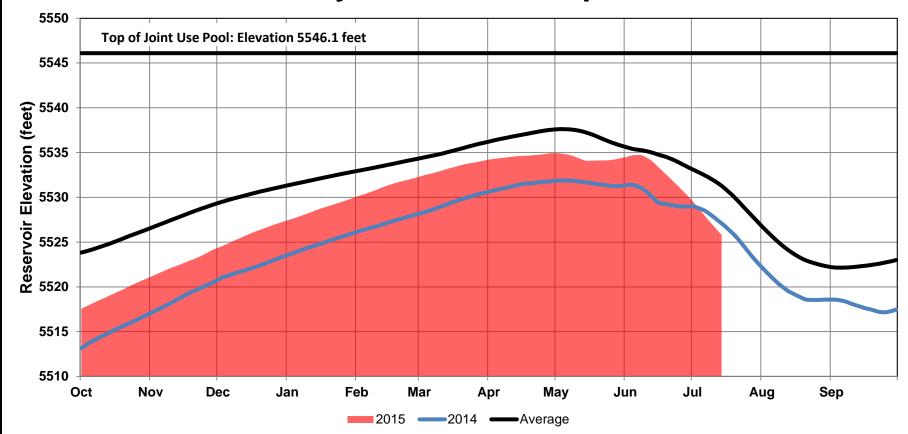


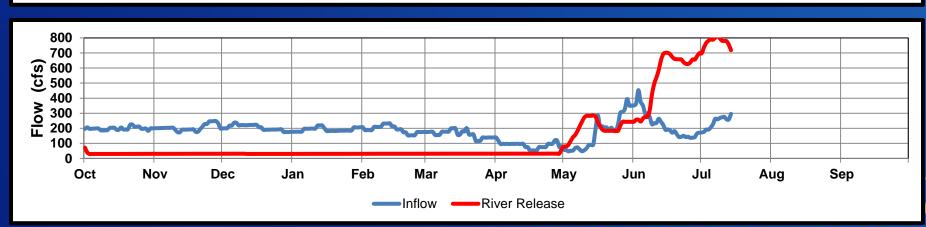
Lima Reservoir Operations



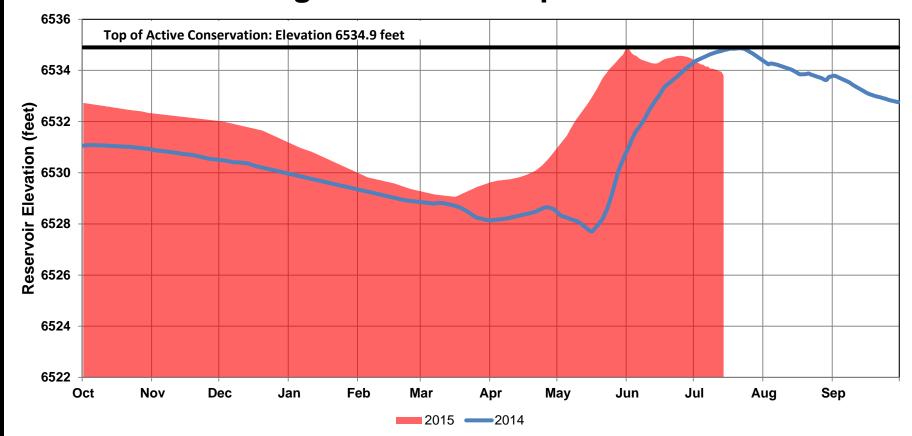


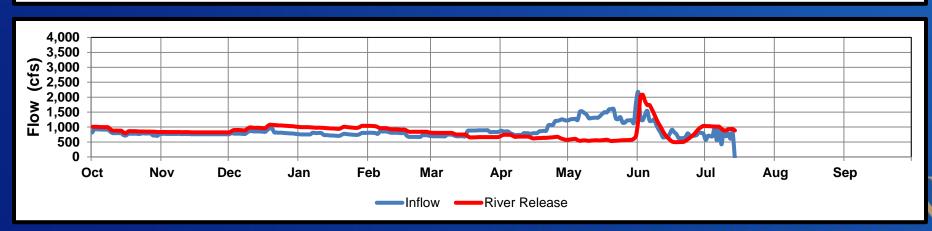
Clark Canyon Reservoir Operations



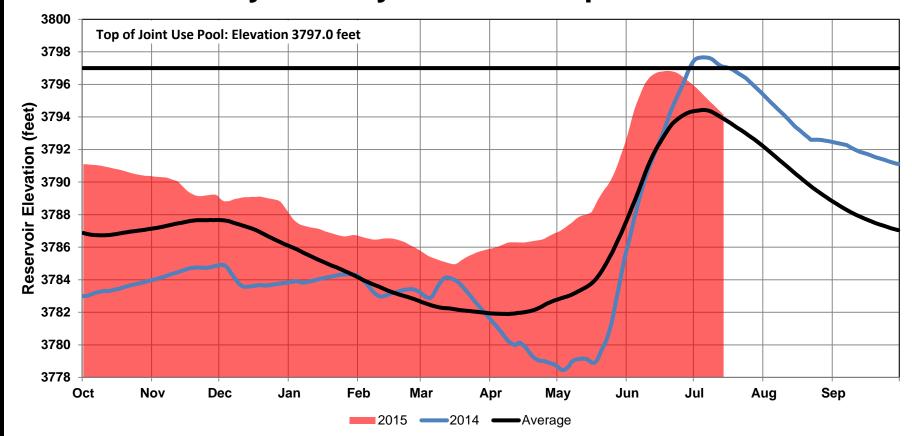


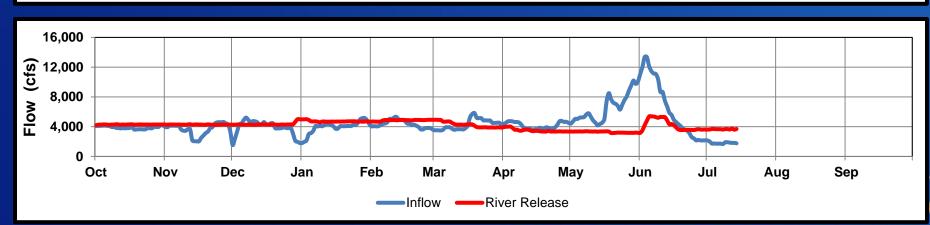
Hebgen Reservoir Operations



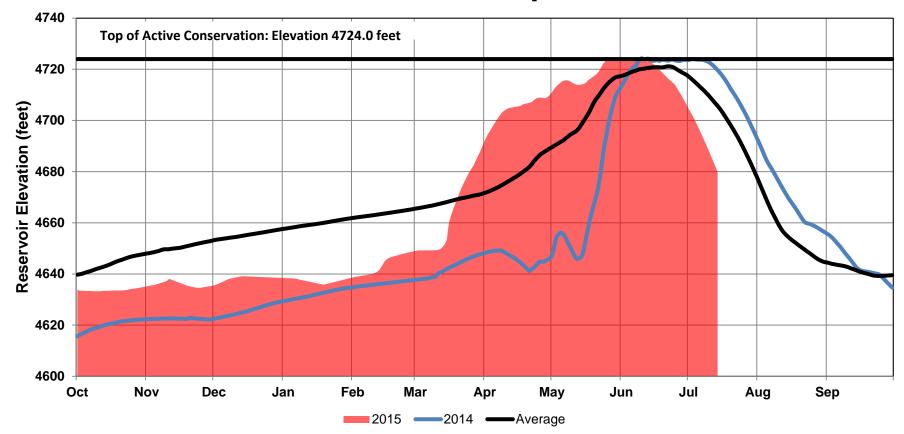


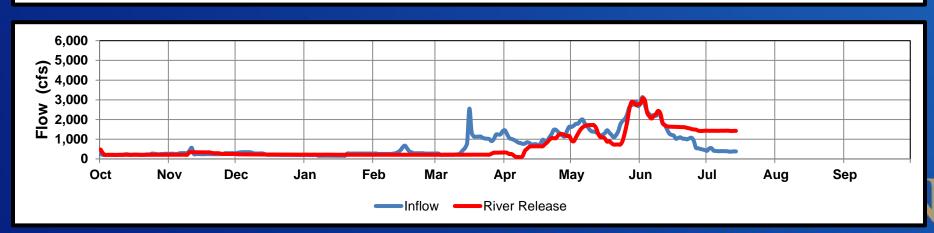
Canyon Ferry Reservoir Operations



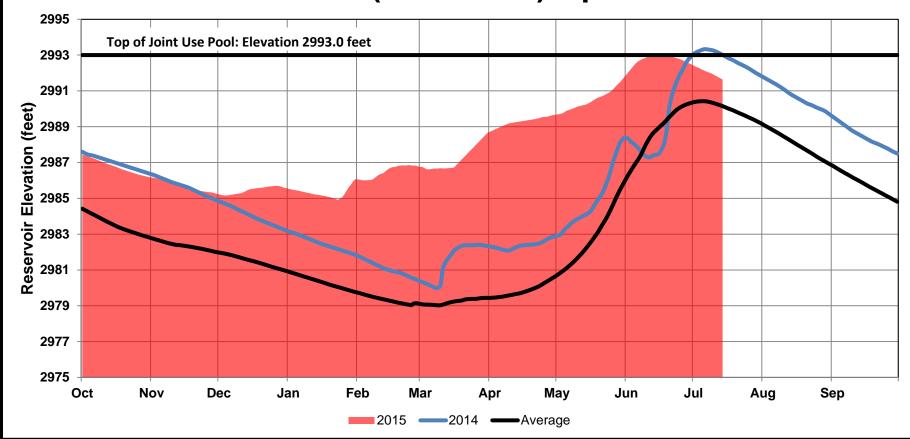


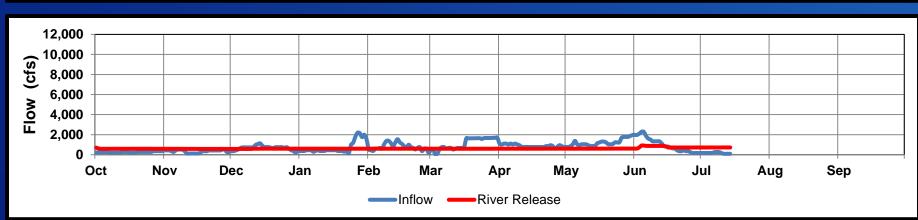
Gibson Reservoir Operations

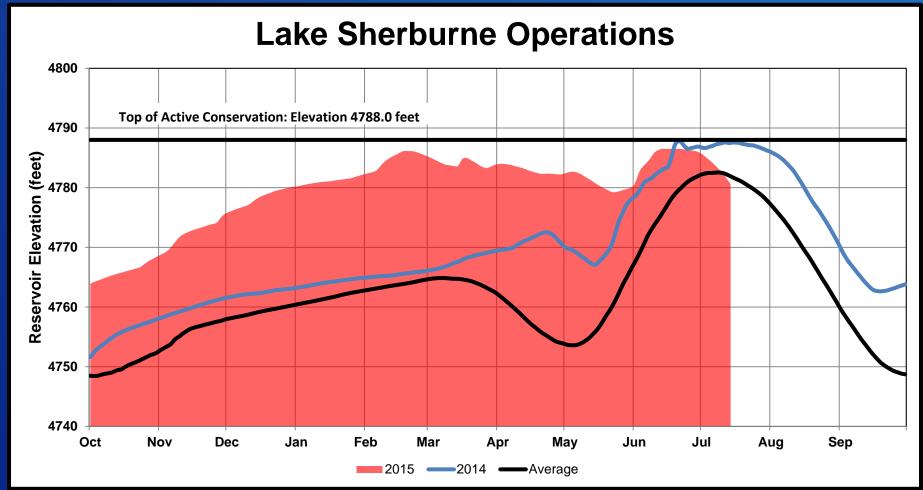


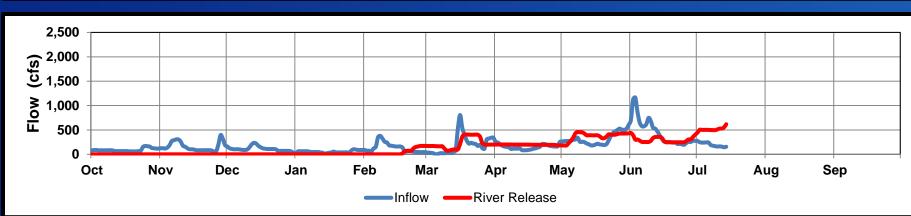


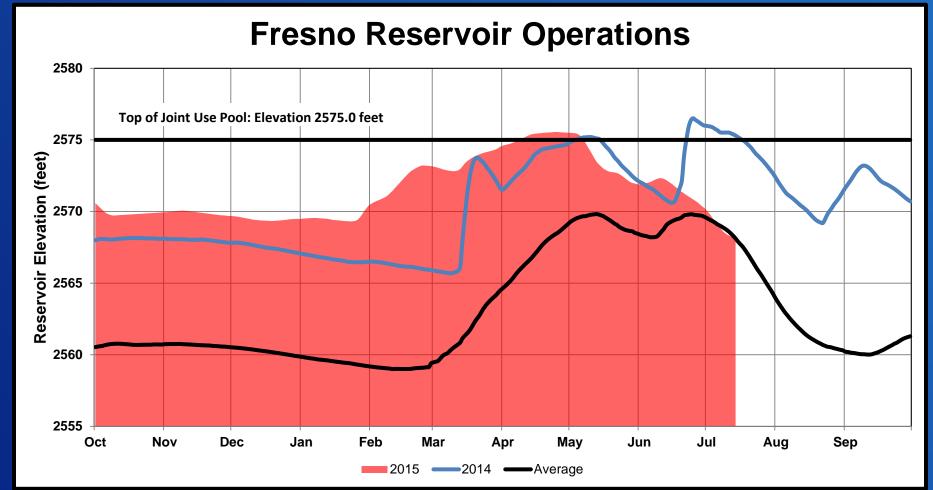
Lake Elwell (Tiber Dam) Operations

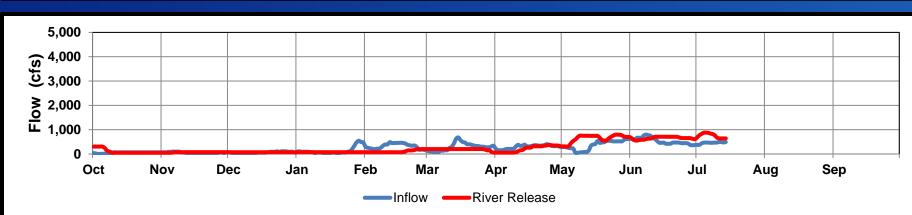




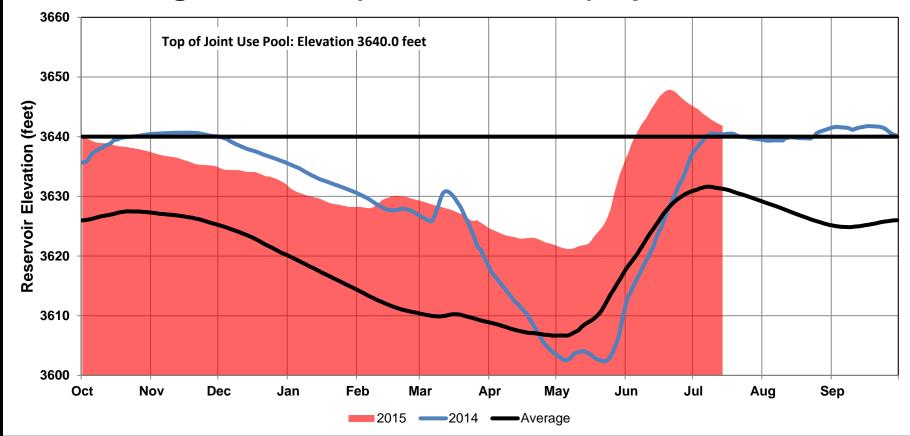


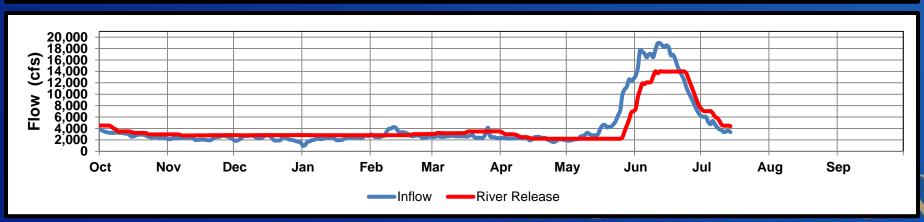






Bighorn Lake (Yellowtail Dam) Operations





Summary of Conditions

Releases to meet irrigation demands and fishery flows

Inflows much below average

Reservoirs anticipated to draft quicker than average

RECLAMATION

Reclamation's Internet Website

http://www.usbr.gov/gp/hydromet/

- near real-time data available through the HYDROMET data system
- summaries and plots of historical data
- annual reservoir operating plan publication
- monthly water supply reports
- project data
- snow plots
- links to related internet sites

RECLAMATION





Drought Impact Mitigation and Conservation Efforts

- Water conversation and alternative dust suppression .
 - Upper Ten Mile remediation project saves roughly 30,000 gallons per day.
- Discharge permits are calculated on the lowest weekly streamflow expected to occur every 10 years.





- Letter to community water systems to encouraging drought planning now.
- Monthly poll of susceptible water systems to ascertain their status and needs.
- 22 water rights or reservations.
 - ➤ In an extreme drought, could be used to keep water in the streams.
- Limited funds to assist with qualifying environmental emergencies.
 - Must meet certain statutory requirements.





Jon Dilliard Phone - 406-444-2409

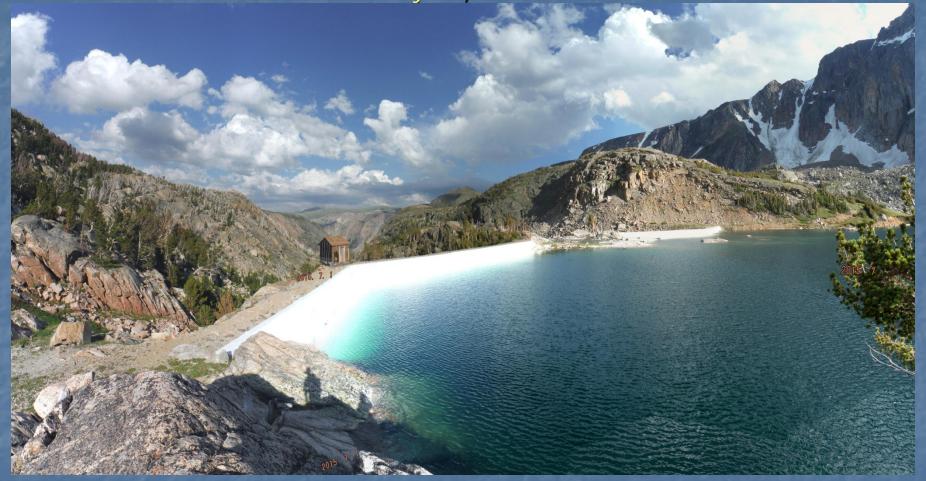
http://deg.mt.gov

July 16,2015





Reservoir Storage Outlook July 16, 2015



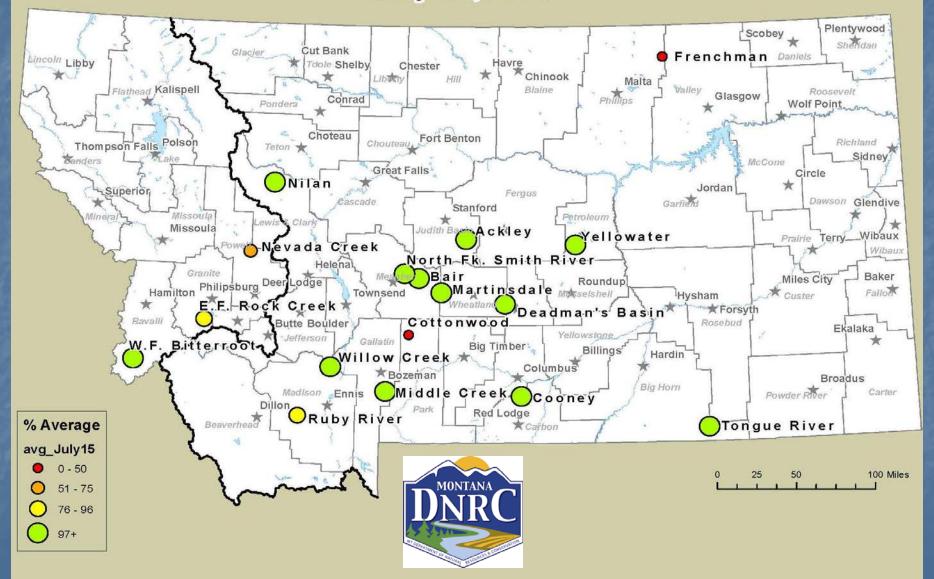
DNRC Water Resources Division State Water Projects Bureau



Reservoir Contents Report June 18, 2015



Reservoir Contents Report July 16, 2015



MONTANA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION - STATE WATER PROJECTS BUREAU

June 30, 2015

All Contents in Acre-Feet

RESERVOIR	TOTAL CAPACITY (includes dead storage)*	CONTENTS							
	Full Pool	AVERAGE	Last Year	Last Month	PRESENT	% CAPACITY	%AVERAGE	READING	COMMENTS
	Contents	1960 - 2014	6/30/2014	5/31/2015	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	6/30/2015	DATE	
ACKLEY	6,722	5,264	6,213	6,572	6,472	96	123	7/1/2015	elev.= 4317
BAIR	7,300	5,488	7,512	7,537	7,359	101	134	7/2/2015	elev.=5325.21
COONEY	28,230	24,615	27,263	28,499	28,230	100	115	7/3/2015	elev.=4251.03 (28,140 AF)
COTTONWOOD	1,900	1,614	1,900	1,940		0	0	6/2/2015	no data
DEADMAN'S BASIN	75,968	54,383	72,480	75,315	73,624	97	135	6/30/2015	elev.=3919.9 (69,874 AF)
E.F. ROCK CREEK	16,040	12,411	13,340	10,813	11,542	72	93	6/30/2015	elev.=6043.2
FRENCHMAN	2,777	2,711	2,777	2,777	1,316	47	49	7/8/2015	elev.= 2261.77
MARTINSDALE	23,348	16,765	23,622	23,168	22,408	96	134	6/30/2015	elev.=4778.3
MIDDLE CREEK	10,184	10,037	10,184	10,142	9,971	98	99	6/30/2015	elev.=6720.1
NEVADA CREEK	11,207	10,174	10,200	9,924	6,833	61	67	7/4/2015	elev.=4602.87
NILAN	10,992	8,770	9,854	10,980	10,118	92	115	7 <i>/7/</i> 2015	elev.=4440.87
N.FK. SMITH RIVER	11,406	9,754	11,553	11,553	10,448	92	107	7/2/2015	elev.= 5485.19
RUBY RIVER	37,612	35,270	37,612	37,642	31,893	85	90	6/30/2015	elev.=5386.9
TONGUE RIVER	79,071	72,212	80,784	83,412	80,480	102	111	6/30/2015	elev.=3428.8
W.F. BITTERROOT	32,362	30,894	32,362	33,334	32,709	101	106	7/2/2015	elev.=4726.0
WILLOW CREEK	18,000	16,034	18,000	18,809	18,000	100	112	6/28/2015	spilling
YELLOWATER	3,842	1,653	3,236	3,252	3,600	94	218	7/1/2015	elev.=3118.08

^{*} Note: Reservoir contents include dead storage at the following:

Ackley 1001 AF ** O&M slope storage table does not include dead storage (so dead storage has to be added into the storage from the table)

Cooney 90 AF ** Tongue River 711 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)

Deadman's 3750 AF ** W. F. Bitterroot 656 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)

Nilan 900 AF ** Willow Creek 269 AF (O&M storage table includes dead storage)

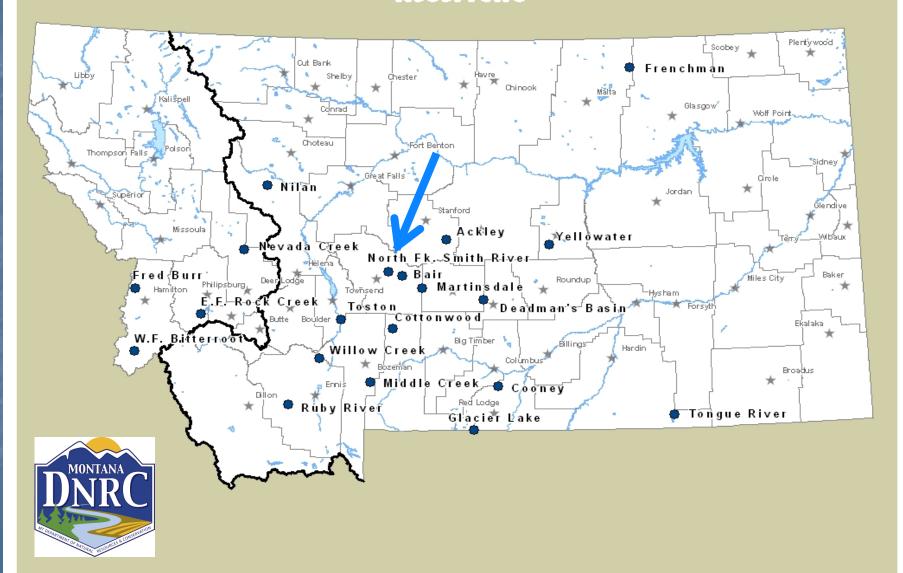
^{*} Note: Cooney capacity reflects capacity after 1982 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 24,195 A.F.. Average storage shown is for post rehabilitation data.

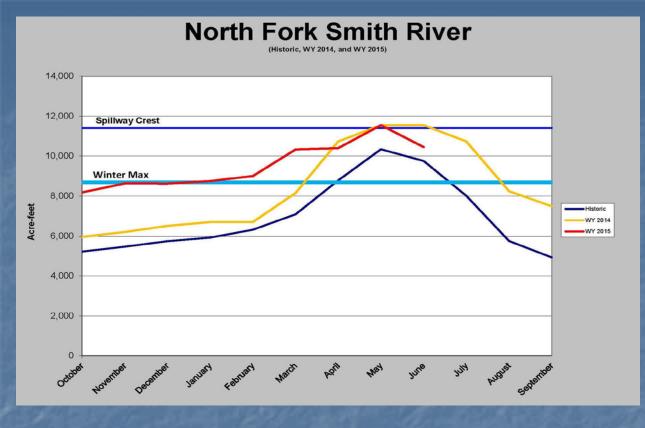
^{*} Note: Middle Creek capacity reflects capacity after 1993 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 8,027 A.F.. Average storage shown is for post rehabilitation data.

^{*} Note: Nevada Creek Reservoir Capacity reflects live storage capacity survey conducted in year 2000. Prior live storage capacity documented as 12,723 AF.

^{*} Note: Tongue River capacity reflects capacity after 1999 dam rehabilitation; prior capacity was 68,040 A.F.. Average storage is post rehabilitation data.

^{*} Note: Frenchman Reservoir capacity tables updated based on aerial survey; prior capacity was 3752 A.F. Average shown is pre aerial survey



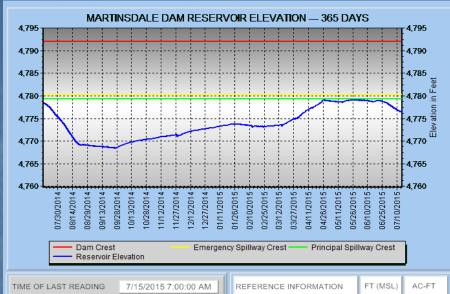


- •92% Capacity
- •107% average
- •10,448 Acre-Feet









TIME OF LAST READING 7/15/2015 7:00:00 AM

RESERVOIR ELEVATION 4,776.3 FT

RESERVOIR VOLUME 20,556 AF

*NOTE: RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS BELOW 4759.78 FT ARE NOT VALID DUE TO INSTRUMENTATION LIMITATIONS.

 DAM CREST
 4792.0
 38,958

 EMERGENCY SPILLWAY CREST
 4780.25
 24,350

 PRINCIPAL SPILLWAY CREST
 4779.25
 23,348

 TRANSDUCER CASE DEPTH
 4759.78
 8,444

*** PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION ***



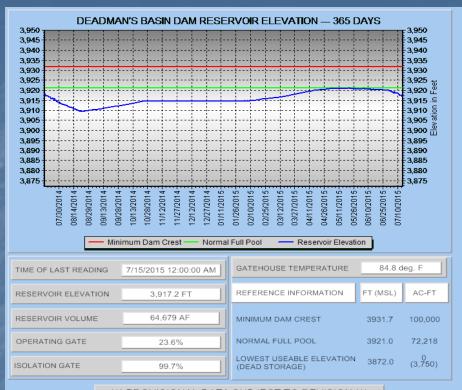
Current Reservoir Data

- •88% Capacity
- •133% average
- •20,556 Acre-Feet
- •Inflows=0 cfs
- •Outflows=70 cfs











Current Reservoir Data

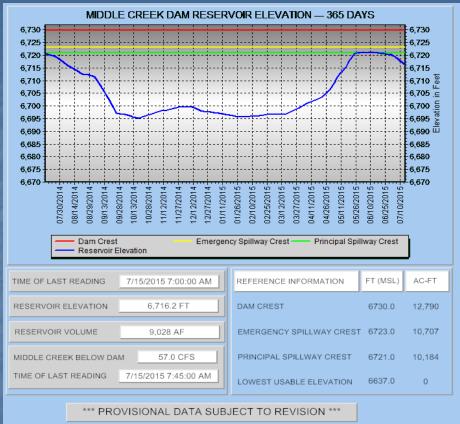
- •90% Capacity
- •137% average
- •68,429 Acre-Feet (Total Storage)
- •Elev.=3917.2

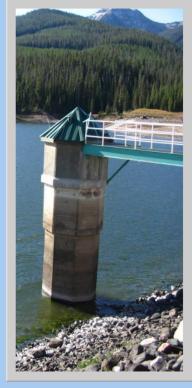
*** PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION ***



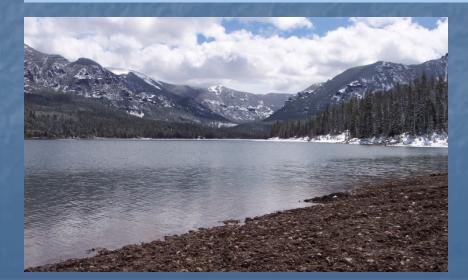






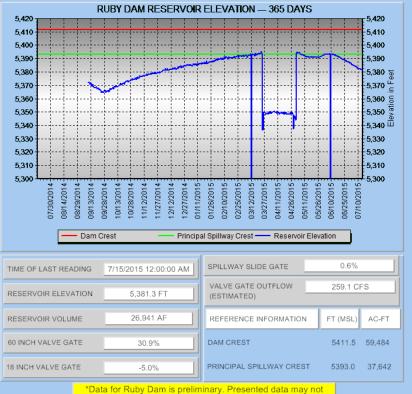


- •Current Reservoir Data
- •89% Capacity
- •96% Average
- •Outflows~57 cfs
- •9,028 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=6716.2





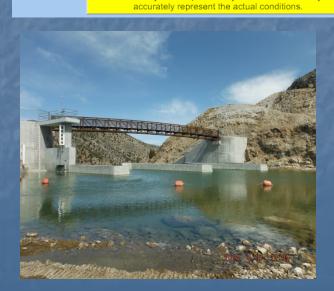




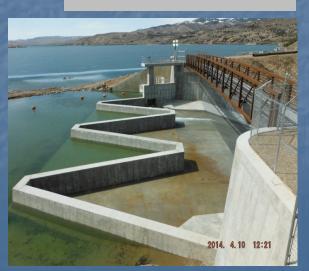


Current Reservoir Data

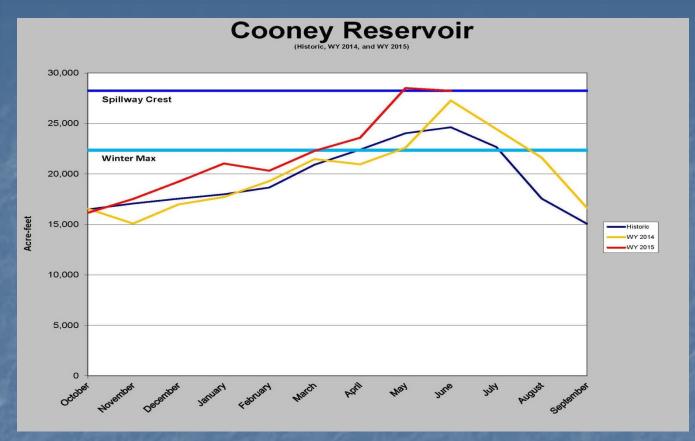
- •72% Capacity
- •85% average
- •26,941 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=5381.3
- •Inflows=122 cfs
- •Outflows=250 cfs









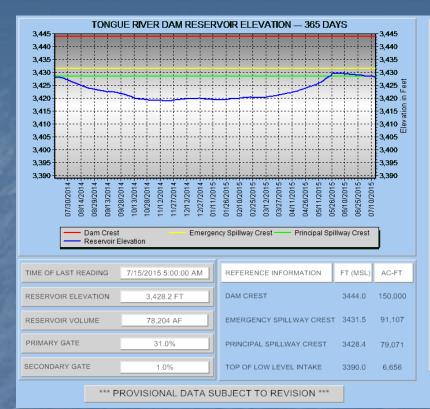


- •100% Capacity
- •115% average
- •28,230 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=4251.03
- •Inflows= 140 cfs
- •Outflows=125 cfs











Current Reservoir Data

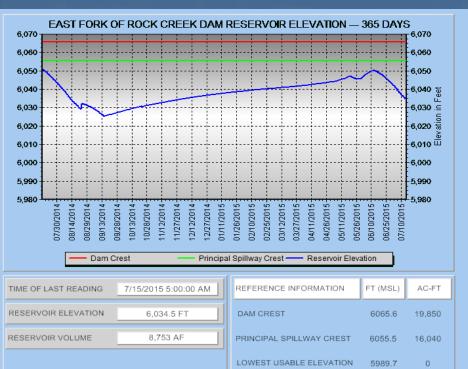
- •99% Capacity
- •119% Average
- •78,204 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=3428.2
- •Inflows=395 cfs
- •Outflows=494 cfs





Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs







Current Reservoir Data

- •55% Capacity
- •79% average
- •8,753 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=6034.5

*** PROVISIONAL DATA SUBJECT TO REVISION ***

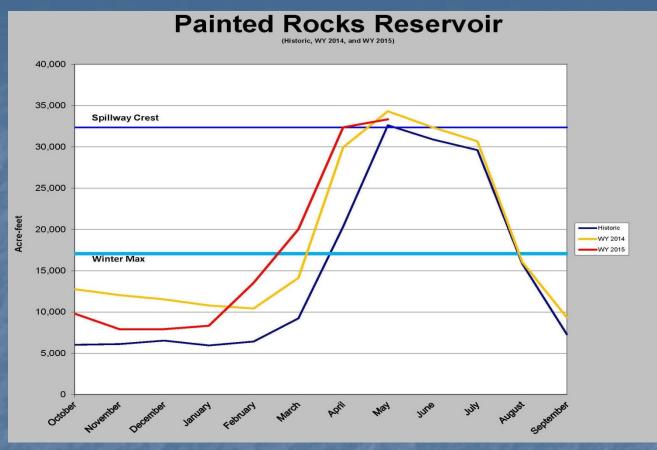






Montana DNRC State Water Projects Bureau Reservoirs





Reservoir Data 7/2/2015

- •101% Capacity
- •112 % average
- •32,709 Acre-Feet
- •Elev.=4726.89

7/15/2015

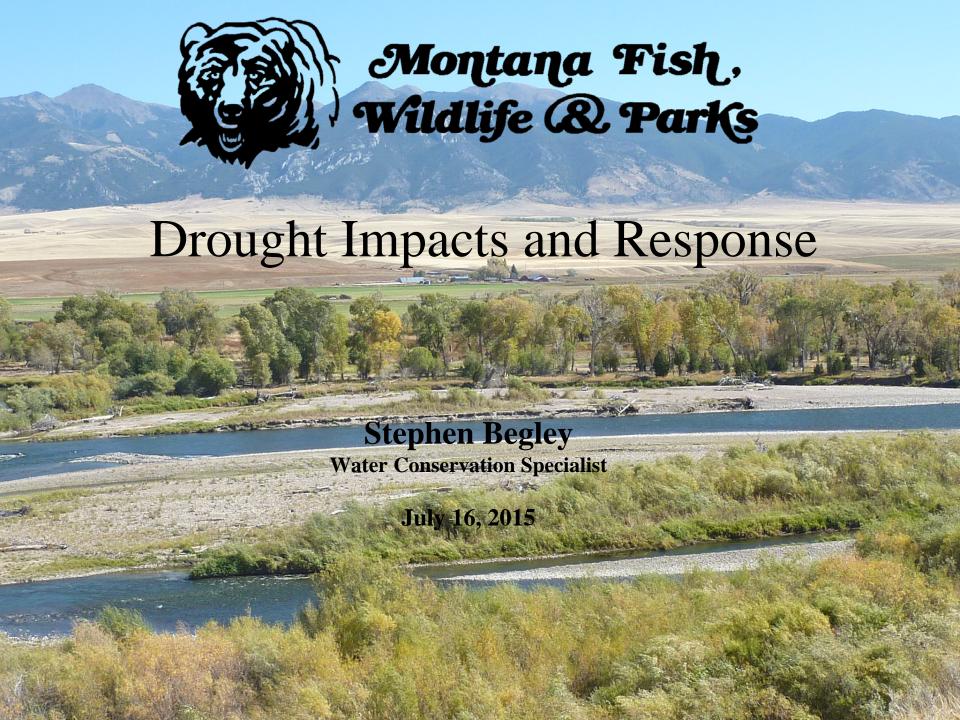
•Outflows=199 cfs

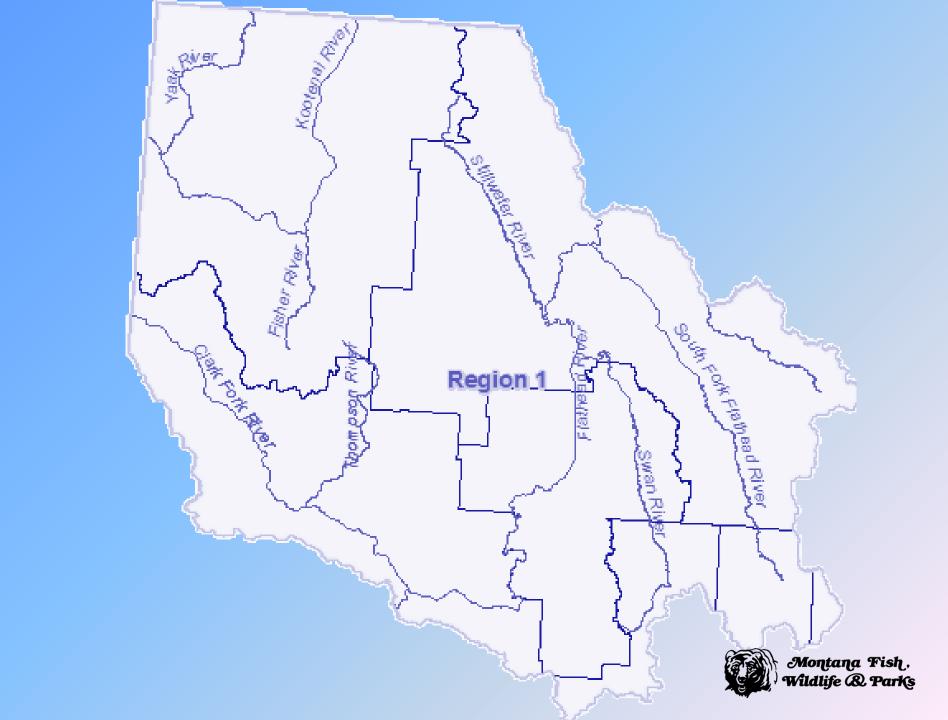




Summary

- Maximum Winter Carryover was maintained across majority of State Water Projects.
- Reservoirs filled early in spring ahead of normal timing due in part to winter carryover and early snowpack runoff.
- Available storage is offsetting decreed water shortages, and providing needed stream flows to project areas that use rivers/streams as conveyance systems, i.e. Painted Rocks, Tongue River, Nevada Creek, Upper Musselshell, Deadman's, Flint Creek...
- Majority of projects have storage available to provide 100% of contracts for water users.
- Potential Winter Carryover for WY 2016 is being monitored by the associations and DNRC SWP.







- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions for Fishing Access
 Sites (FASs) and Wildlife Management Areas
 (WMAs)
- Counties: Flathead, Lake, Lincoln, and Sanders
- Exemptions: All state parks in the four county area with established fire rings except for Wild Horse and Lone Pine State Parks.

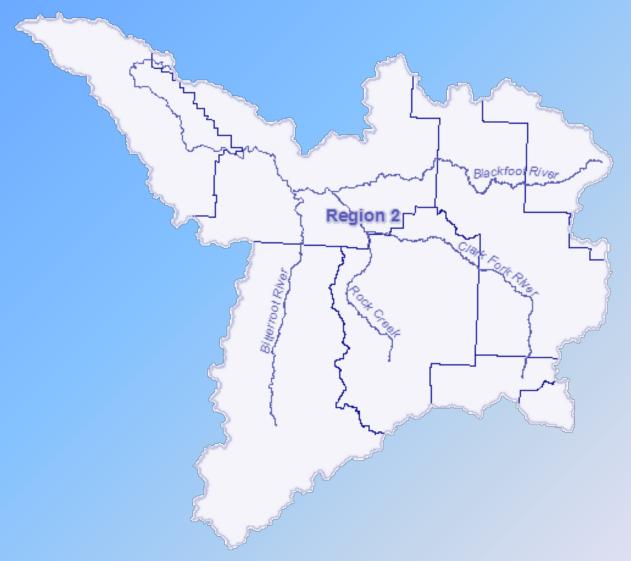




Wildlife Impacts

 Increased Potential for human/bear conflicts due to low huckleberry crop









- Stage 1 Fire Restrictions for FASs and WMAs
- Counties: Missoula, Ravalli and Mineral
- Exemptions: Chief Looking Glass FAS, and Salmon Lake, Beavertail Hill, Painted Rocks and Frenchtown State Parks.



Fishing Restrictions

Hoot Owl Closures (2pm-12am)

- Flint Creek in Clark Fork River Drainage
- Bitterroot River
- Blackfoot River
- Clark Fork River

Monitoring: Rock Creek and Blackfoot Tributaries





Fish Mortalities

Bitterroot River:

- Discovered on June 29
- Between the West Fork and Wally Crawford FAS:
 - 37 total, 23 of which were westslope cutthroat trout.
- Between Victor and Stevensville:
 - 22 total, 8 of which were westslope cutthroat trout.



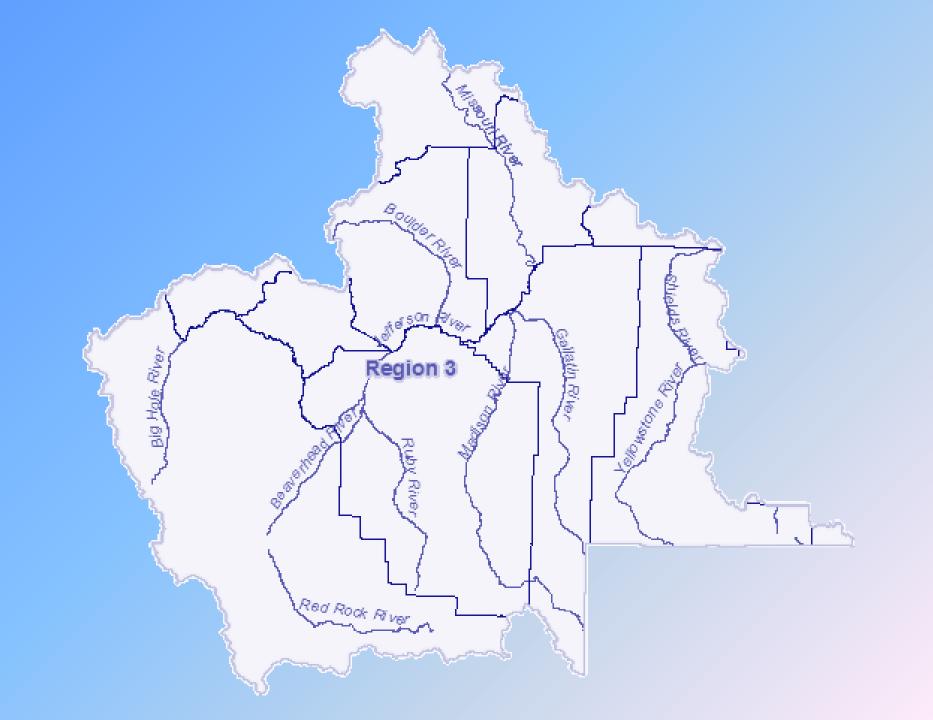


Wildlife Impacts

Increase in human/bear conflicts.

 Fielding calls from Ag Producers with respect to game damage from deer and elk.







 FWP instituted Stage 1 Fire Restrictions on FASs and WMAs

Counties: Jefferson and Madison

• Exemptions: Lewis and Clark Caverns State Park in established fire rings.



Fishing Restrictions

Hoot Owl Closures (2pm-12am)

- Big Hole River
- Jefferson River
- Beaverhead River
- Ruby River
- Shields River
- Madison River
- Lower Gallatin River
- East Gallatin River





 FWP instituted Stage 1 Fire Restrictions for FASs and WMAs.

Counties: Hill and Blain

Exemptions: Bearpaw Lake FAS



How to Stay Informed





Home | Hunting | Fishing | Recreation | Fish & Wildlife | Education | Enforcement | Regions | Doing Business | News | MyFWP



WE NEED YOUR
HELP
Motorists
Hauling
Watercraft
Must Stop at
AIS Inspection
Stations

Remember, Montana law requires ALL motorists hauling watercraft—from trailers with motorboat. or inflatable rafts to canoes and kayaks perched atop cars and pick-up trucks—to stop at inspection stations.

» Learn More



1.usa.gov/1LnzyX6



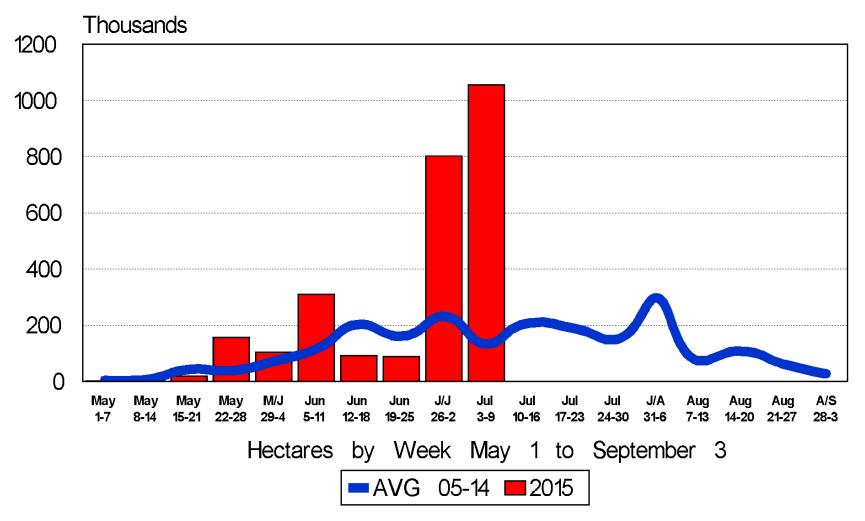






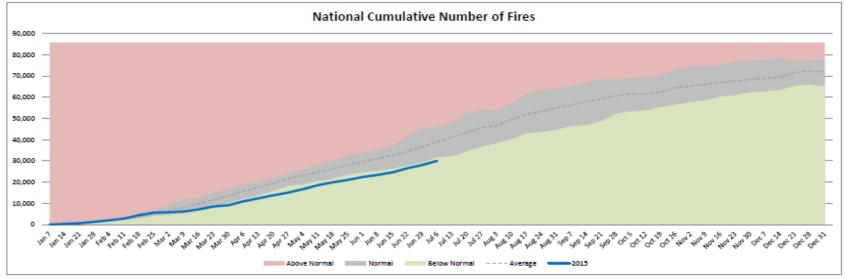


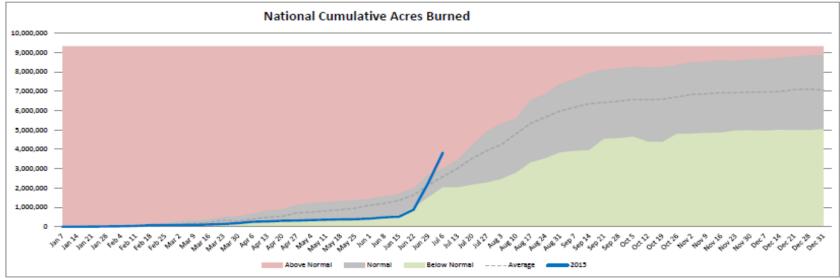
Hectares 2015 vs. 10 Year Average





Current as of: July 8, 2015

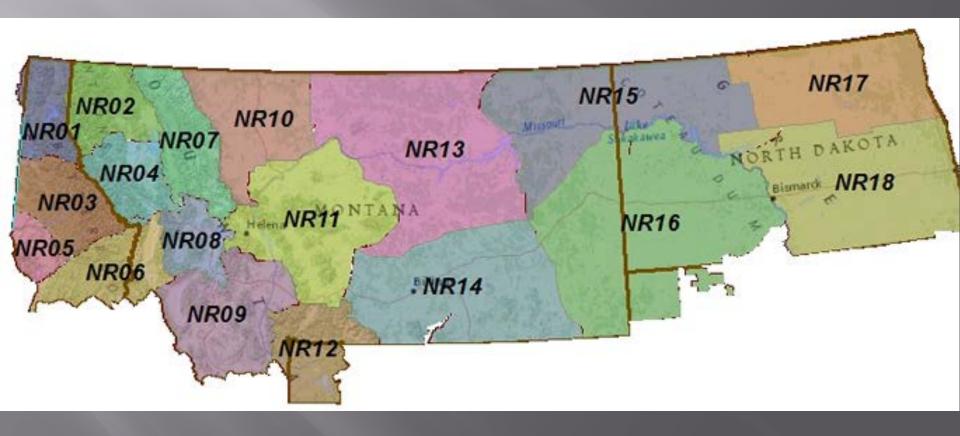


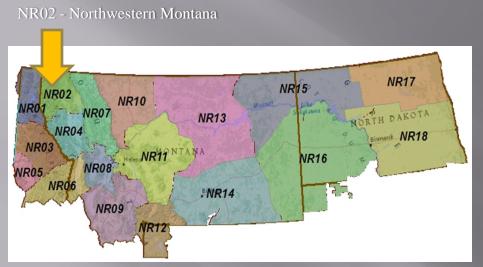


NUMBER OF FIRES ACRES BURNED

76% 144%

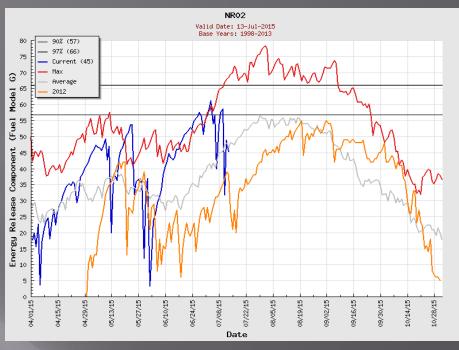
NORTHERN ROCKIES GEOGRAPHIC AREA PREDICTIVE SERVICE AREAS

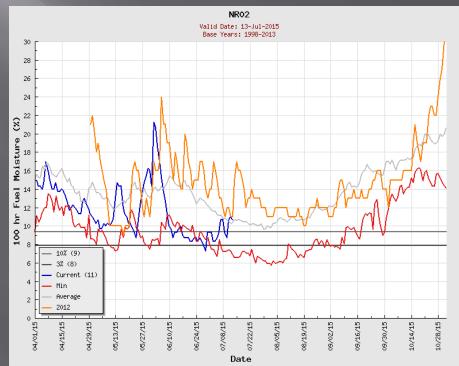


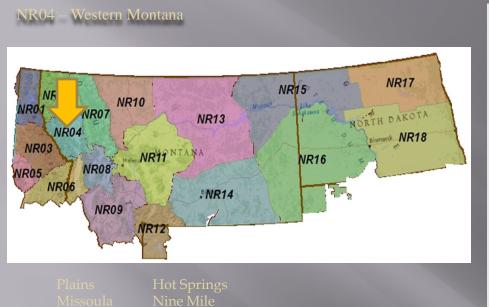


Libby Ranger Station Froy Ranger Station Eureka Ranger Station

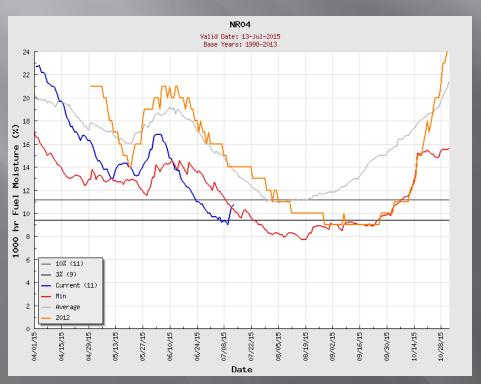


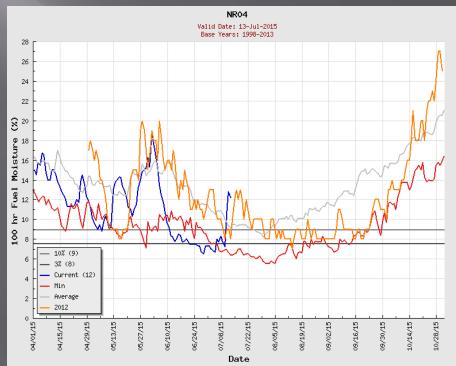








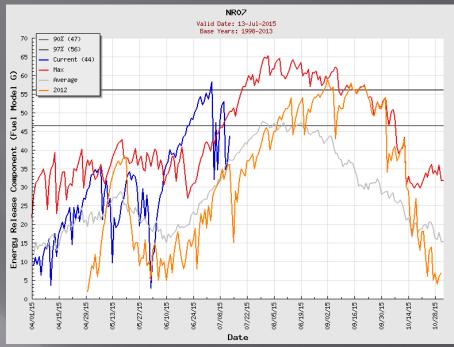


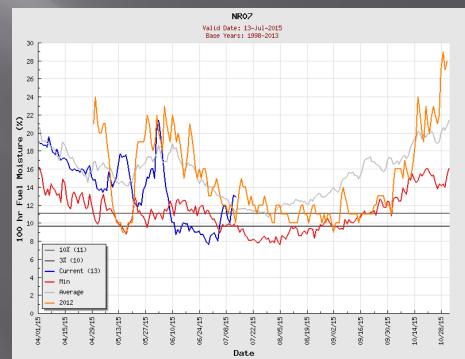


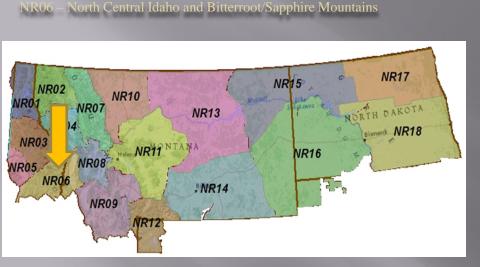


West Glacier – Hungry Horse Cyclone – Benchmark Condon Work Center

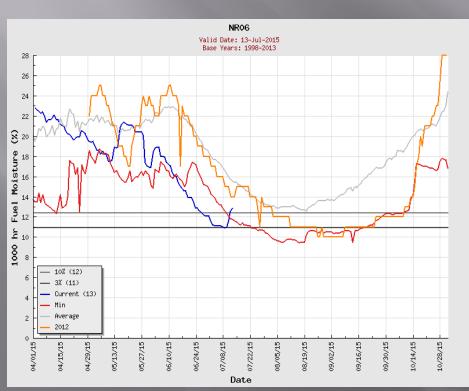


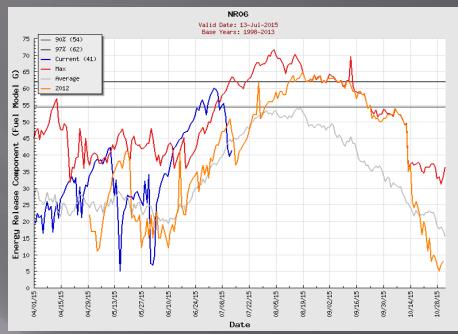


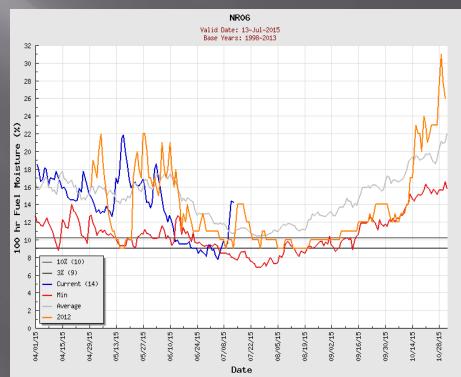


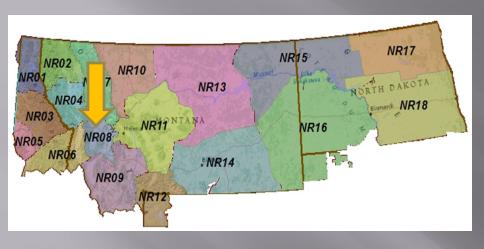




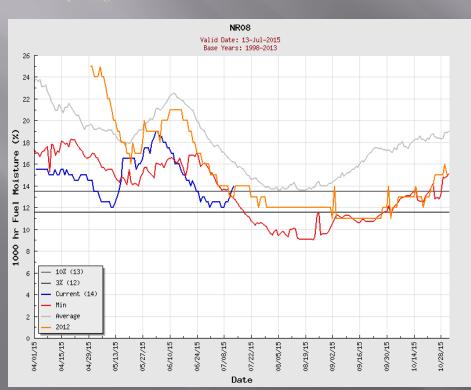


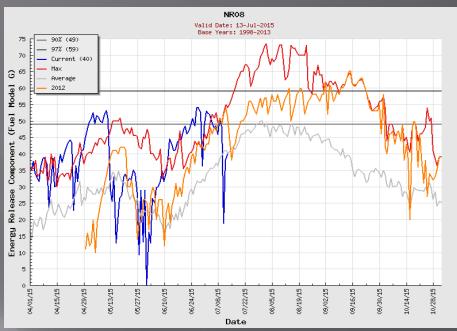


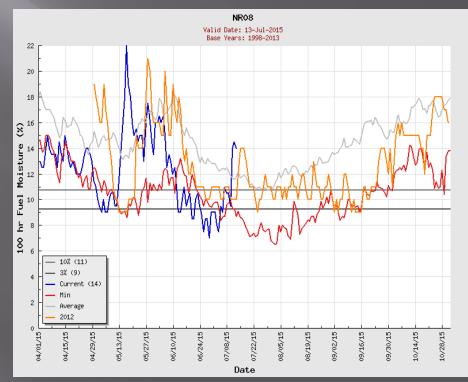


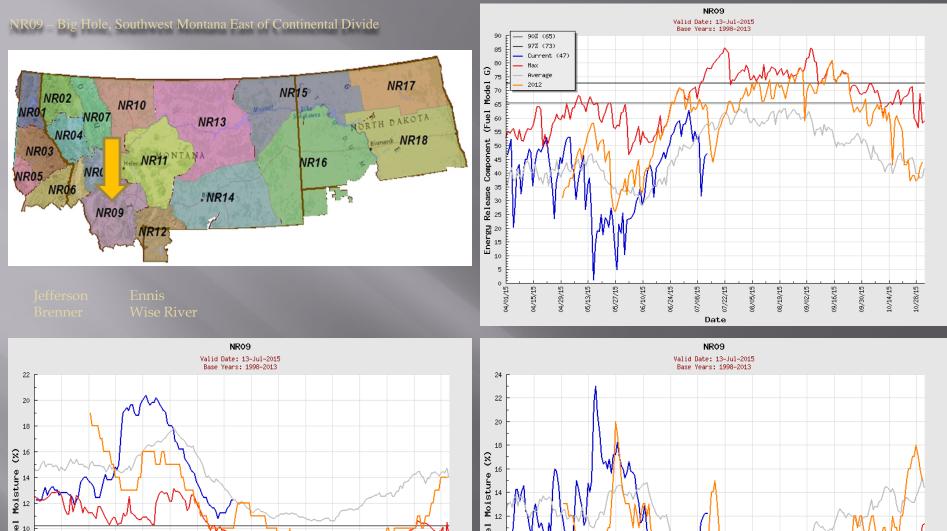


Lincoln Phillipsburg

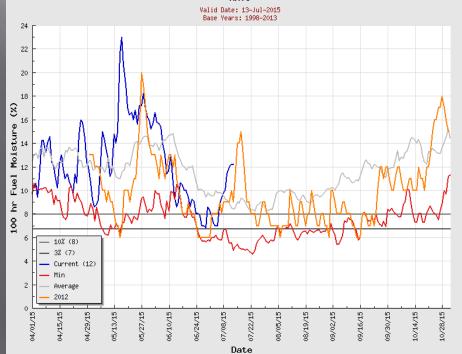


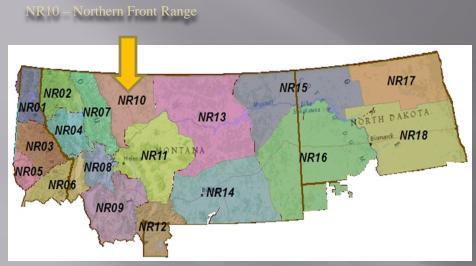




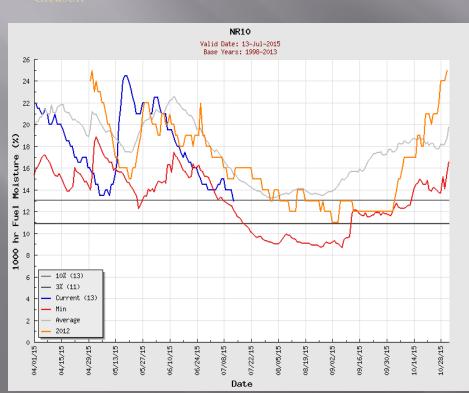


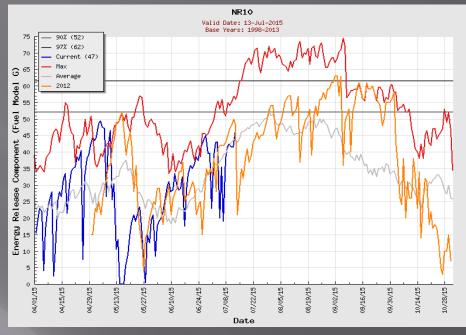


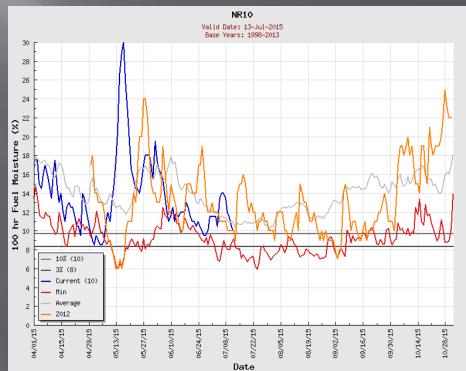


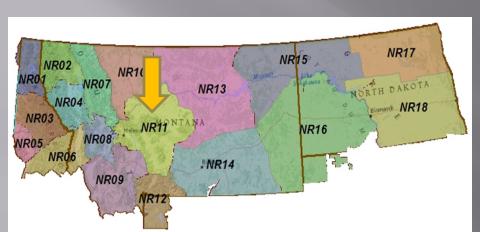


St. Mary





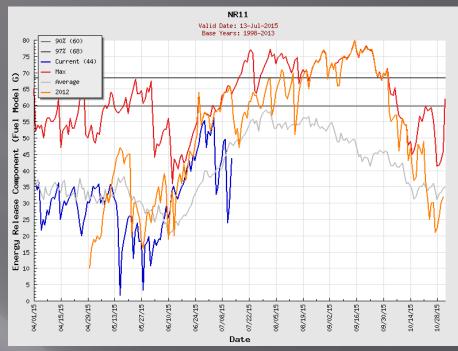


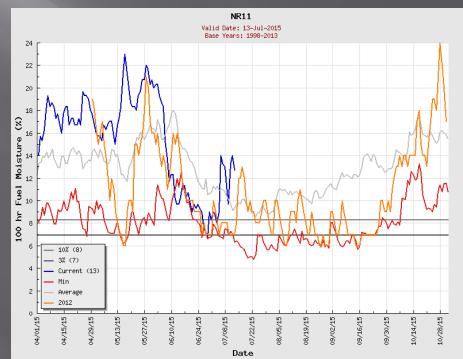


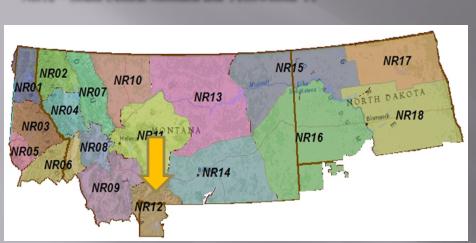
Helena Porphyry White Sulphur Springs

West Central Montana



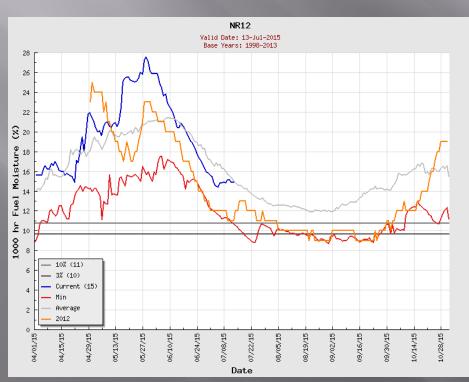




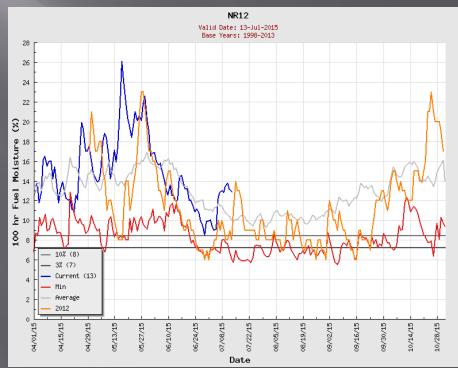


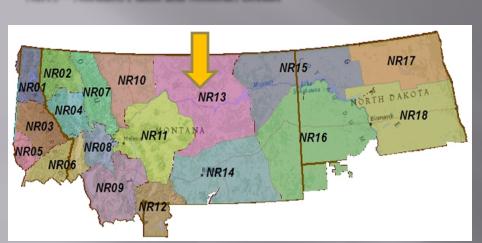
South Central Montana and Yellowstone YP





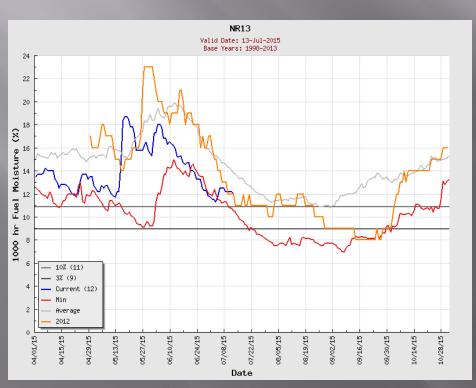


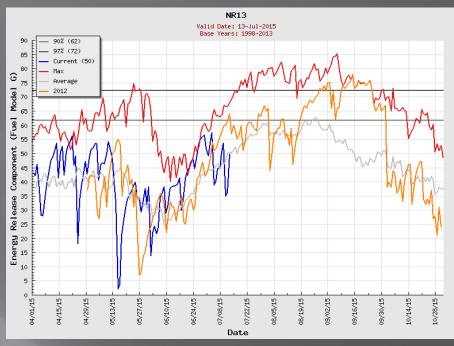


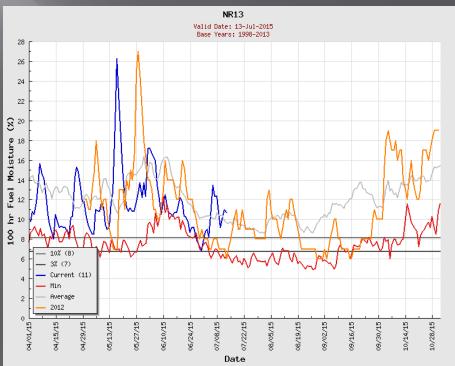


Rocky Boy Little Bullwhacker
Bluff Creek King Coulee
Armells Creek South Sawmill Creek

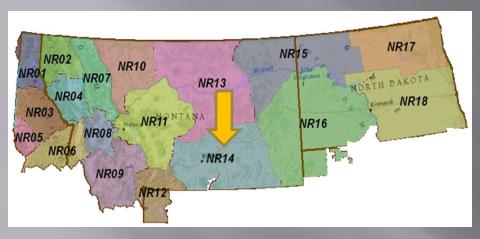
Northern Plains and Missouri Breaks







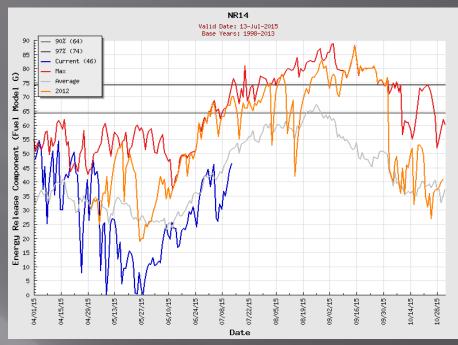
NR14 – Southern Montana (Big Horn/Powder River)

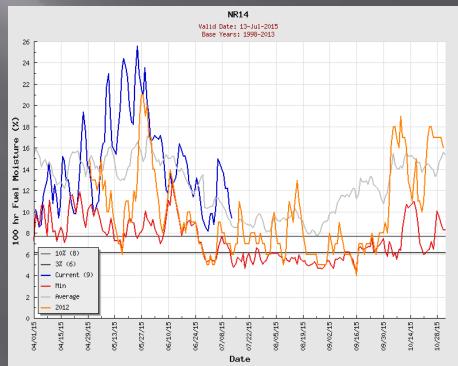


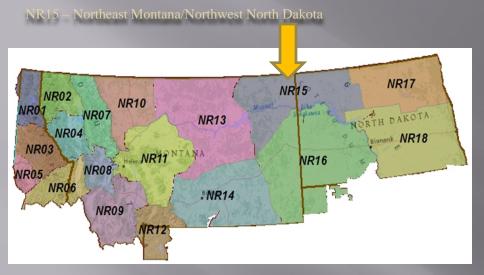
Wolf Mountain Bighorn Mountain Fort Howes

Pryor Mountain Badger Peak

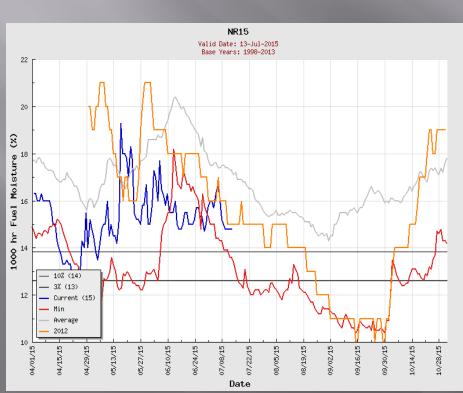


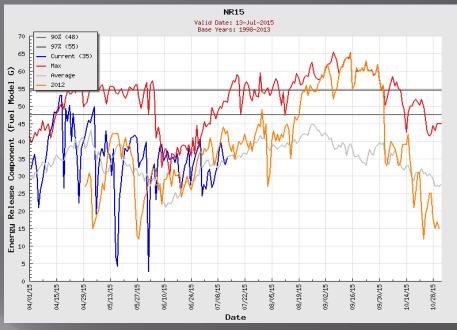


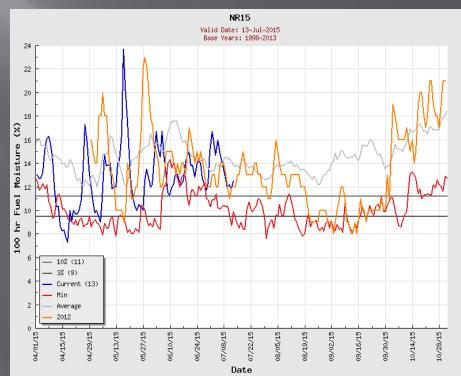


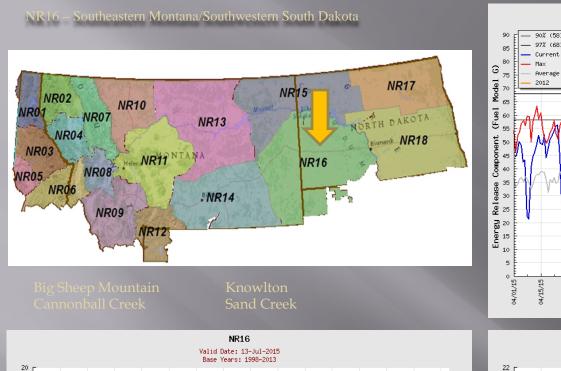


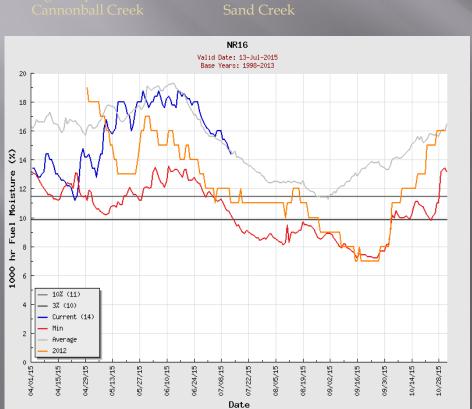


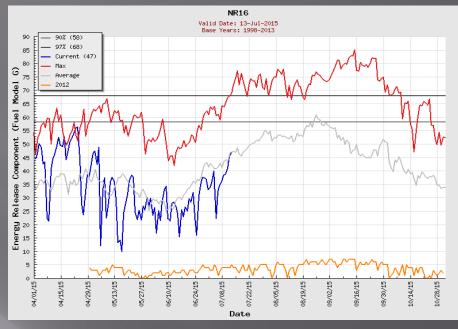


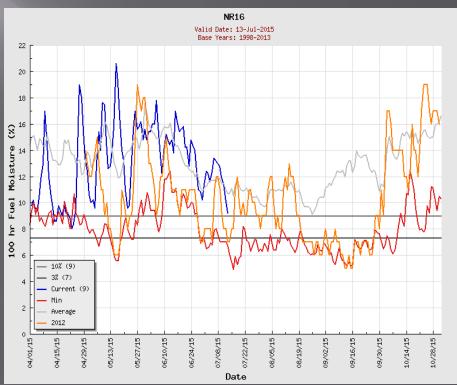




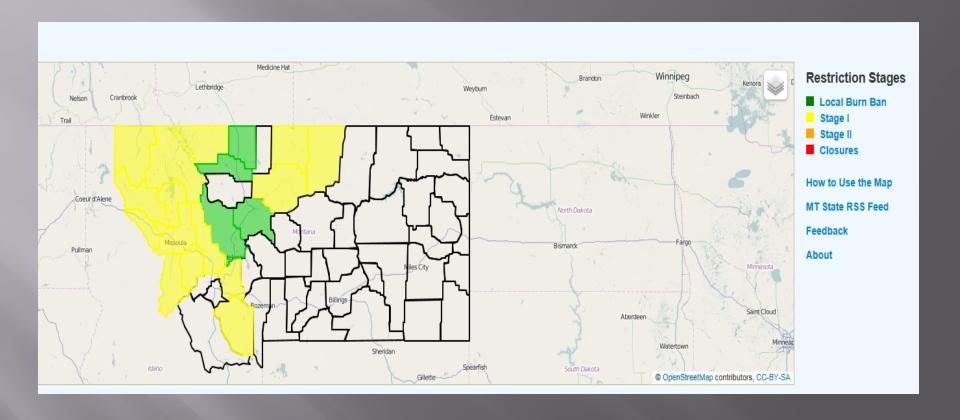




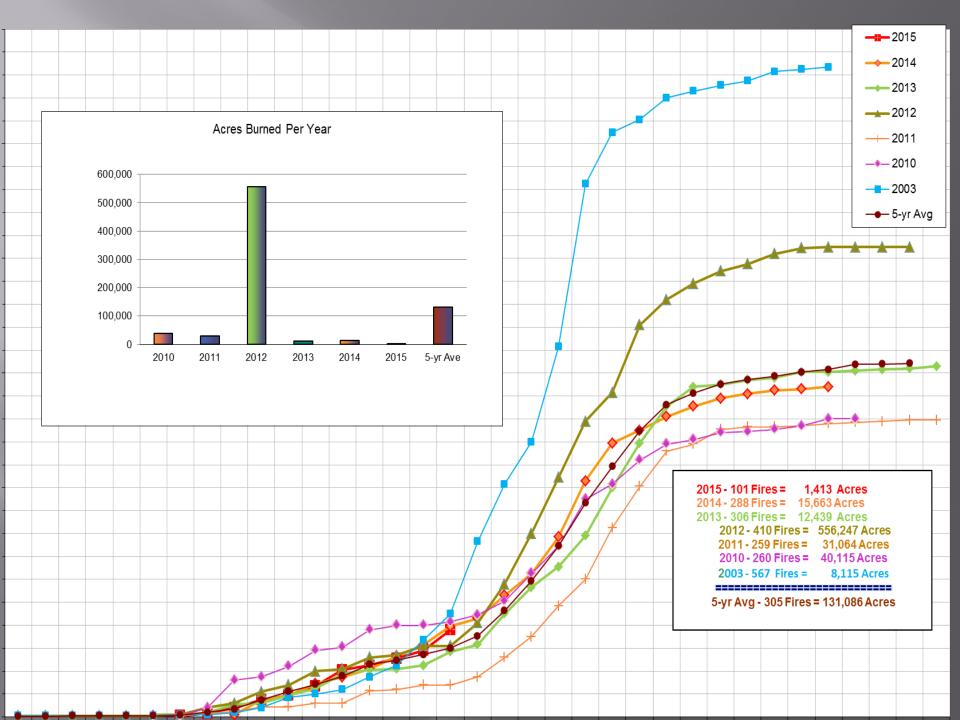




Current Fire Restrictions



Hill County Sanders County Ravalli County Flathead National Forest Jefferson County Lincoln County Missoula County Kootenai National Forest Madison County Flathead County Mineral County Lolo National Forest Powell County Granite County Musselshell County 7/17



Through 07/15/2015

154 Fires (direct & county assist)

4658.12 Acres

40 mutual aid incidents (MA)

28 false alarms

222 Incidents (total fires, MA, false alarms)

76% Human, 18% Lightning, 6% Unknown

5-yr average: (on this day)

105.20 Fires

48628.23 Acres

National GACC Portal

NRCC Home

About Us Site Disclaimer Contact Us

Wednesday, May 22, 2013

INCIDENT INFORMATION

PREDICTIVE SERVICES

Intelligence

Weather

Fuels/Fire Danger

Outlooks

LOGISTICS / DISPATCH

Dispatch Operations

Aviation

Crews

Equipment/Supplies

Overhead

ADMINISTRATIVE

Northern Rockies Coordinating Group

Policy and Reports

Incident Business Management

Safety Management

Software Applications

Training

RELATED LINKS

National

Area

Welcome to the

NORTHERN ROCKIES COORDINATION CENTER

The Northern Rockies Coordination Center (NRCC) is the interagency focal point for coordinating the mobilization of resources for wildland fire and other all-hazard incidents throughout the Northern Rockies Area and, when necessary, for assignment throughout the United States. Located in Missoula, Montana, the Center also provides Intelligence and Predictive Services related products for use by the wildland fire community for purposes of wildland fire and incident management decision-making.

There are five primary components to the NRCC website.

- Incident Information provides general information on large wildland fires, fire restrictions and closures, and other relevant activity throughout the Geographic Area.
- Predictive Services provides operational products and links to incident situation information, maps, resources, current fire weather conditions, forecasts, fuels, fire behavior as well as daily, weekly and monthly fire weather/fire danger outlooks.
- Logistics/Dispatch provides detailed operation and information links for aviation, crews, equipment and overhead, including Incident Management Teams.
- Administrative provides fire and incident management tools and links including policies and reports, business management, safety, software applications, and training.
- Related Links component provides links to related Internet websites within the Northern Rockies Area and nationally.



BULLETIN BOARD 50



SITUATION

PREPAREDNESS LEVELS Northern Rockies PL: 1 National PL: 1

Situation Reports

Year-to-Date & Historical Wildfire Data

· Restrictions & Closures · · ·

SAFETY ALERTS

NRGA Landscape Mortality Safety Alert NRGA Landscape Mortality Pocket Card

Coal Seam Fires Safety

COOPERATING FEDERAL. STATE AND OTHER AGENCIES IN THE NORTHERN ROCKIES AREA











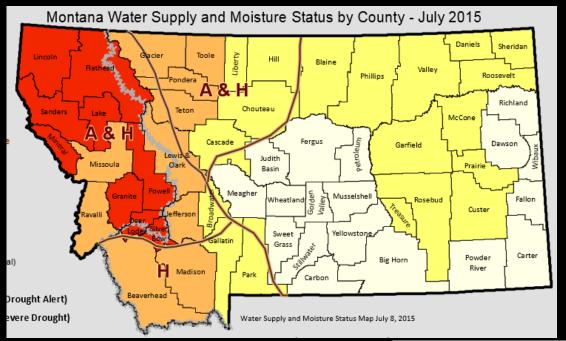


Montana Drought and Water Supply

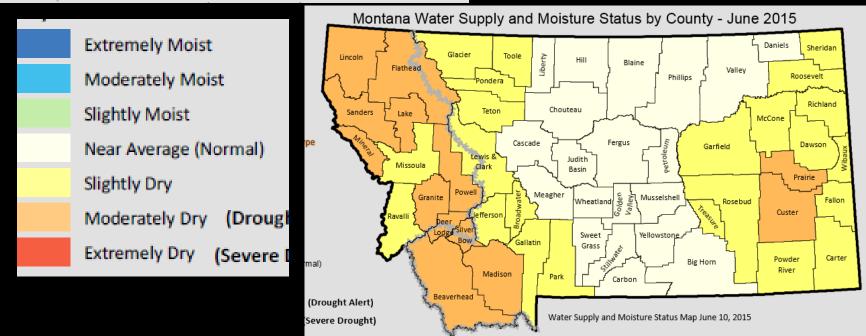
Status change from June to July 2015 – Assessed 7/8/2015 (All changes one category unless otherwise noted)

Drier		No Ch	No Change	
Lincoln Flathead Sanders Lake Mineral Missoula Powell Ravalli Granite Deer Lodge Silver Bow Jefferson Lewis and Clark Cascade	Teton Pondera Glacier Toole Liberty Hill Chouteau Blaine Phillips Valley Daniels Richland Dawson Wibaux	Broadwater Meagher Judith Basin Fergus Petroleum Wheatland Golden Valley Musselshell Beaverhead Madison Gallatin Park Sweet Grass	Stillwater Carbon Yellowstone Treasure Big Horn Rosebud Garfield McCone Sheridan Roosevelt	Prairie Custer Fallon Powder River Carter





Montana Drought Status July 2015 vs. June 2015



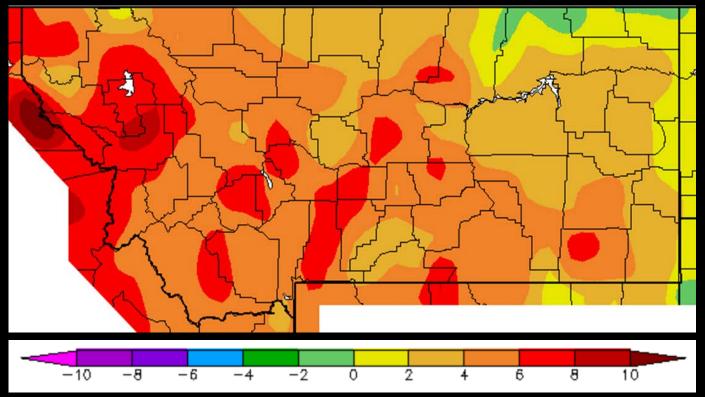


Montana Drought & Water Supply Advisory Committee

July 16, 2015 National Weather Service Gina Loss – Service Hydrologist



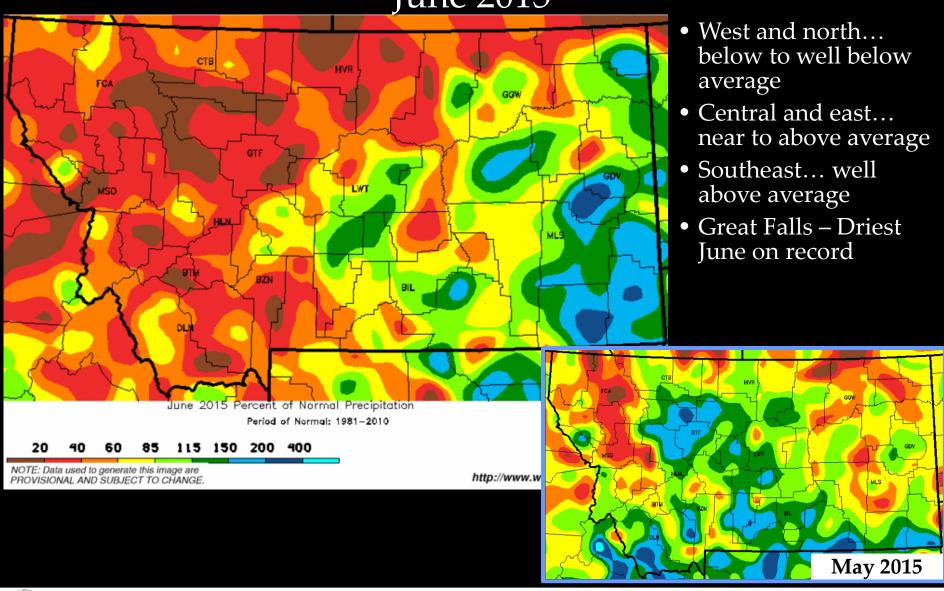
Departure from Average Temperature June 2015



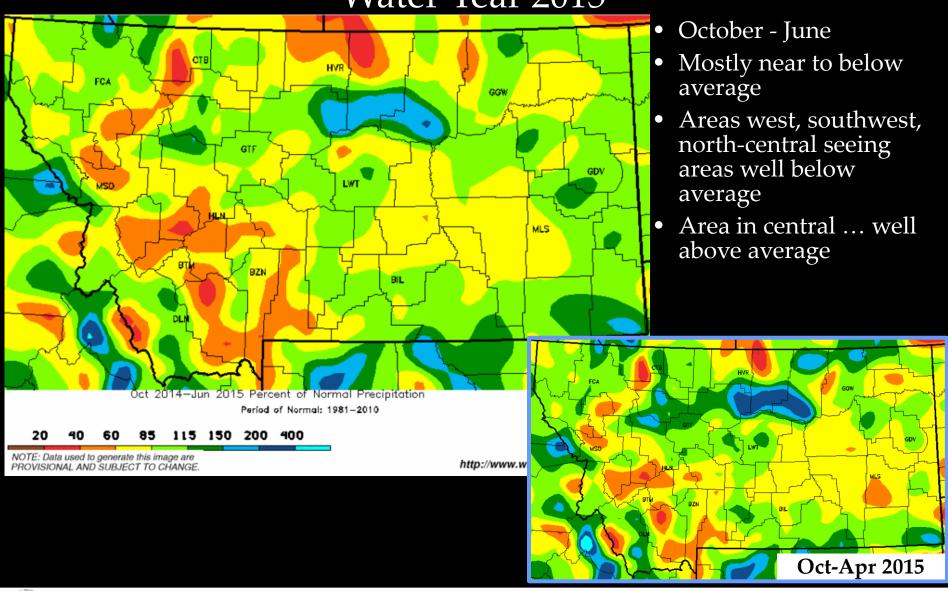
- West and central...
 4 to 8 °F above average
- Hi-line and east... near to 4 °F above average
- Record warmest
 Maximum and
 Minimum of 121
 years of record for
 west and
 southwest climate
 divisions

Percent of Normal Precipitation

June 2015

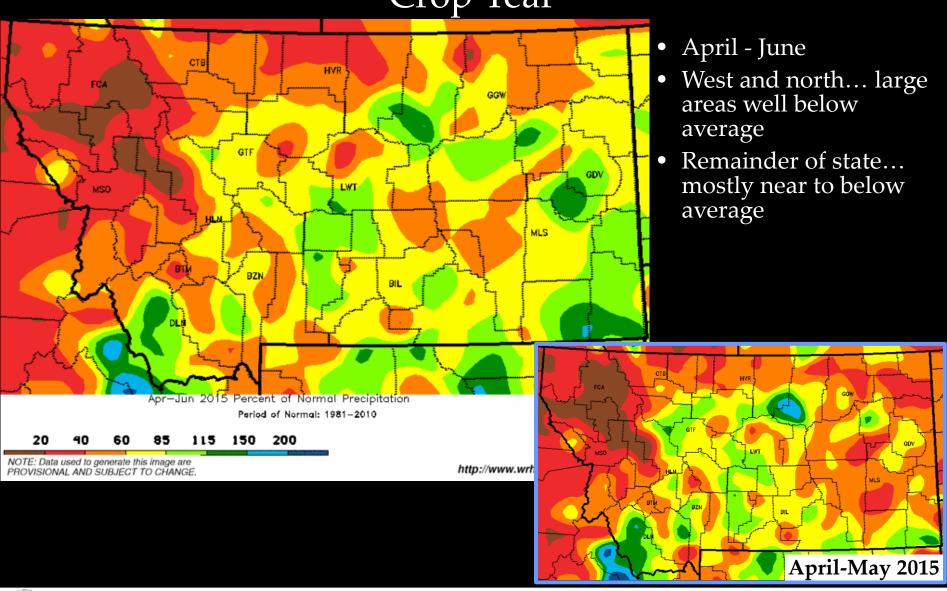


Percent of Normal Precipitation Water Year 2015

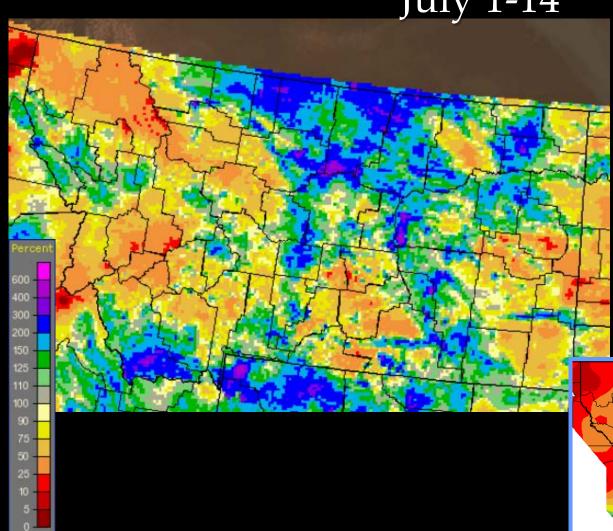




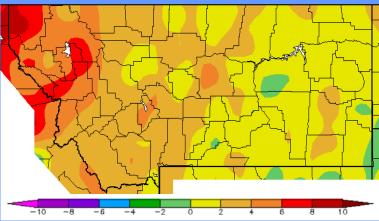
Percent of Normal Precipitation
Crop Year



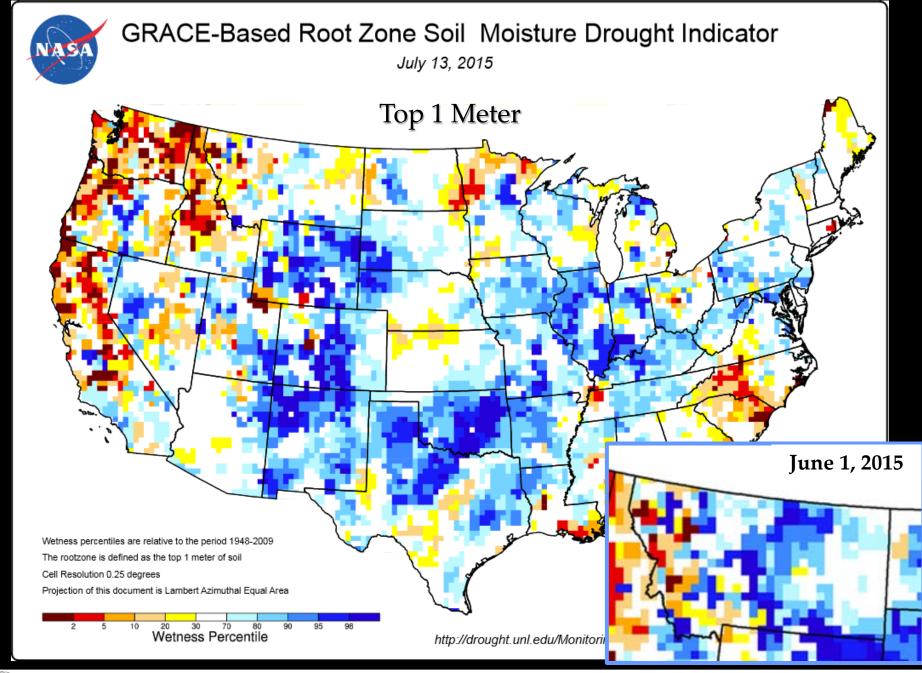
Percent of Average Precipitation July 1-14



- Well below average west, and portions of southcentral and east
- Above average north, central, south-central and portions of southwest
- Temperatures mostly near average
 - Above to well above average west

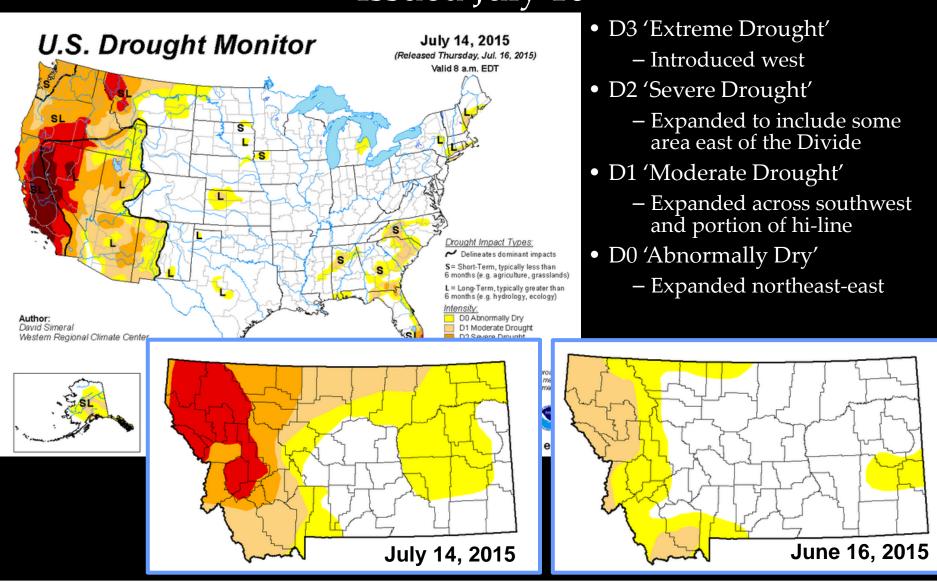






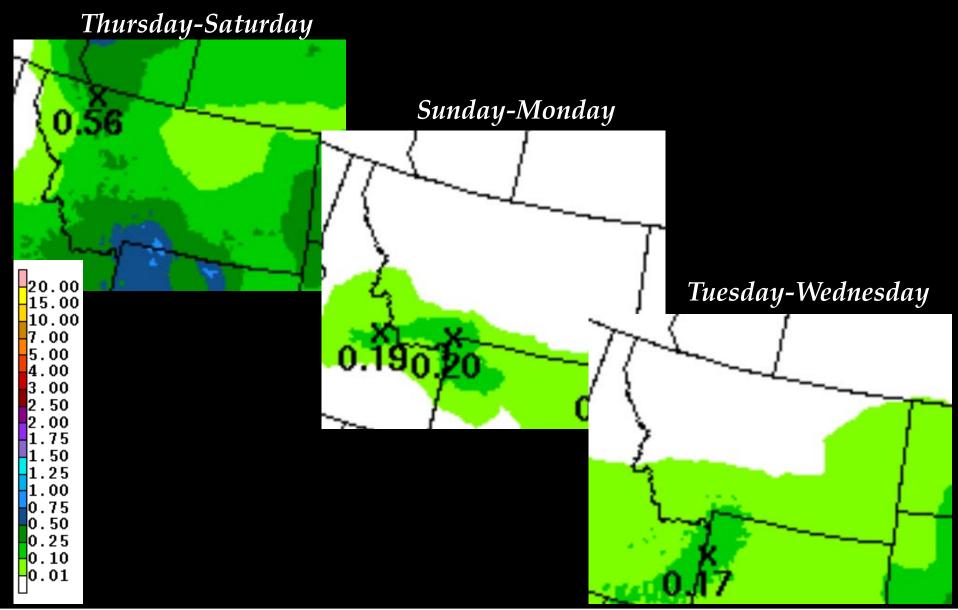


National Drought Monitor Issued July 16





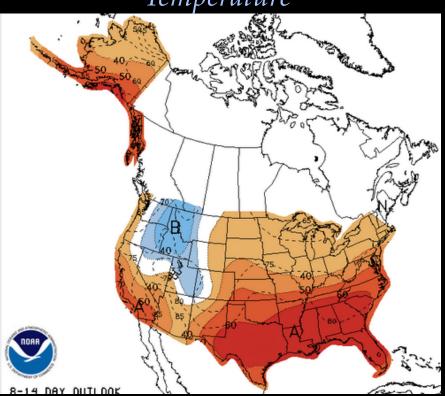
7-Day Precipitation Forecast



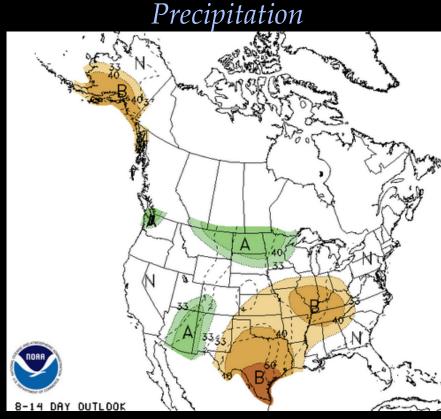


8 to 14 Day Outlook July 23 - 29

Temperature



- 33% to 50% chance temperatures will average below normal across western half of Montana
- 33% to 50% chance temperatures will average above normal east

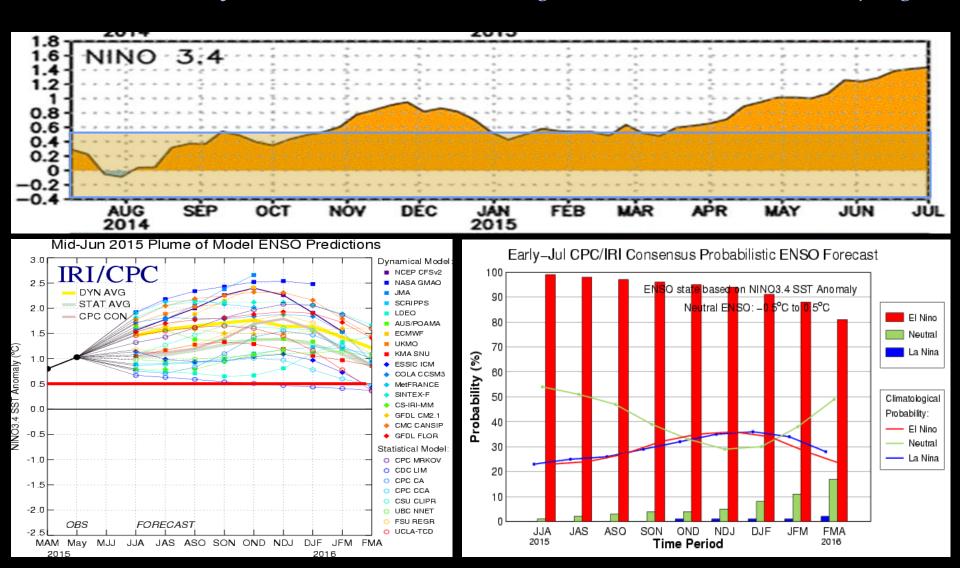


• 33% to 50% chance precipitation will average above normal north-central, northeast, and southeast



El Niño / La Niña

El Niño Advisory: >90% chance continues through winter, 80% chance last into spring





August Outlook Updated July 16

Temperature

EC ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK TEMPERATURE PROBABILITY

• 33% to 50% chance temperatures will average above normal over west and portions of central Montana

Precipitation FC ONE-MONTH OUTLOOK PRECIPITATION PROBABILITY

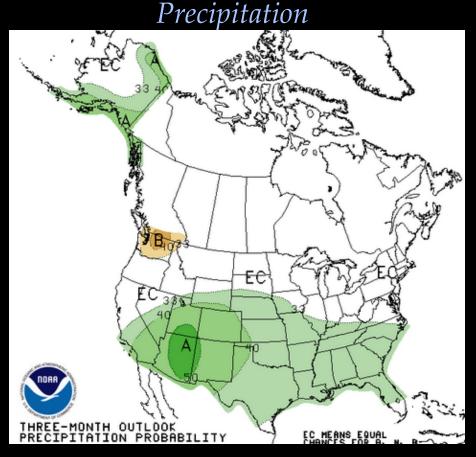
• 33% to 40% chance precipitation will average below normal over northwest Montana



September – November Outlook Updated July 16

Temperature EE-MONTH OUTLOOK PERATURE PROBABI

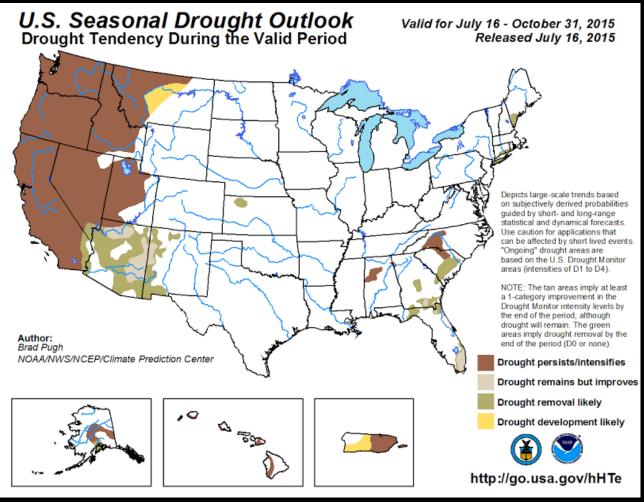
• 33% to 50% chance temperatures will average above normal across Montana



• Equal chances precipitation will average above, below, or near normal across Montana



Drought Outlook through September Issued July 16



- Those areas currently in drought status (D1 – D3) expected to persist or intensify
 - West, southwest, northcentral
- Anticipate more drought development in central Montana

In Summary...

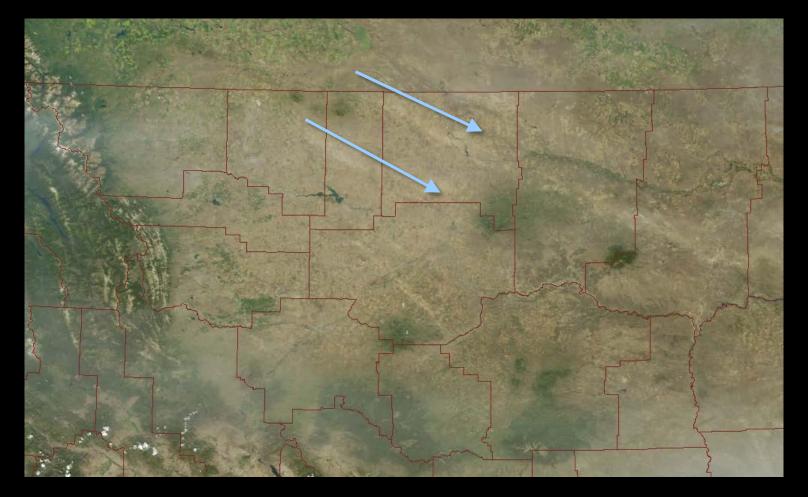
- Precipitation west, north, and central continues to run below to well below normal.
 - Areas southeast above to well above normal
- June average Maximum and Minimum Temperatures were record high for west and southwest climate division
 - Other climate divisions above to well above average.
- Now in drier summer months
- El Niño continues to strengthened, and now likely it will persist into spring 2016
- Drought Outlook currently showing those areas of drought currently in Montana expected to persist with some development in central area of state



What does NOAA do to prepare communities for drought?

- Mostly serve as provider of information
 - Drought specific website, monthly climate summary, presentations at drought meetings
 - Drought "early warning system" providing regional and local webinar activities
 - Drought workshops/meetings for particular sector groups if/when needed.
 - Working with our partners both in and outside the state
 - Often depends on the context of the situation. If agriculture is suffering or planning to suffer (which may be the case for next spring) it may be a good time to have a ranching focused meeting. These meeting describe the situation, the outlook and how others in the community have successfully steered their operation through similar drought events.
 - Couple of status and planning documents coming out soon focused on the Missouri Basin and NIDIS. Planning document will include mention of the National Drought Resiliency Partnership activities with the state of Montana.
- Also serves as a coordinating body
 - NIDIS (*National Integrated Drought Information System*) brings everyone to the table
 - Where water resource managers, farmers, forestry officials, and other planners can get the information they need to plan for or mitigate drought conditions





weather.gov

weather.gov/billings weather.gov/missoula weather.gov/glasgow weather.gov/greatfalls







U. S. Small Business Administration

DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Federal Disaster Loans for Businesses



Presidential Declaration for Individual Assistance

- If the President declares a major disaster declaration for *Individual Assistance*, SBA's disaster loan program is automatically activated.
- Homeowners, renters and businesses of all sizes including private, non-profit organizations are eligible to apply for their uncompensated physical losses.
- Small businesses, small cooperatives and most private non-profits of any size, can apply for working capital loans to cover their economic injury losses.



President Barack H. Obama



Secretary of Agriculture Declarations (Sec-Ag)

If the Secretary of Agriculture designates an area an agricultural disaster, SBA automatically activates its Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program.

7-1-15 - Beaverhead, Gallatin, Madison



This declaration is for Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) only. The filing deadline is 8 months from the date of the declaration.



Governor's Certification

If a Governor certifies that at least five (5) small businesses in a disaster area have suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the disaster, and need financial assistance not available on reasonable terms, SBA activates its Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) program only.

Note: Physical Disaster Loans are not available under this type of declaration



Montana Governor Steve Bullock

This declaration is for Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) only.

The filing deadline is 9 months from the date of the declaration.



SBA's role in disaster recovery

Types of Disaster Declarations

For smaller disasters,
 SBA's Administrator may
 issue an SBA-only
 declaration, (called an
 Agency or Administrative
 declaration).



Administrator
Maria Contreras-Sweet



SBA's role in disaster recovery

For small businesses:

Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs)

 These loans help small businesses meet ongoing expenses until they recover from the disaster.



• EIDLs are for economic losses due to the disaster, even if they had no property damage.



SBA's role in disaster recovery

Making Recovery Affordable

The law gives SBA several powerful tools to make disaster loans affordable:

- low interest rates (about 4%)
- long terms (up to 30 years)
- refinancing of prior debts (in some cases)
- Loans up to \$2 Million

Who Can Apply on a Drought Declaration?

- Agricultural enterprises are NOT Eligible!
- Section 18(b) of the Small Business Act defines agricultural enterprise as those businesses engaged in the production of food and fiber, ranching, and raising of livestock, aquaculture and all other similar farming and agriculture related industries.
- SBA CAN make loans to eligible small businesses, eligible non-profit organizations, and eligible small agricultural cooperatives located in a disaster area that suffered substantial economic injury as a result of the disaster.



Applying for an SBA Disaster Loan

Application Options:

- Meet with SBA representatives in the declared disaster area (if available)
- Apply online
- Mail your application to SBA



Completed Application Package

- 1. Completed application (Form 5)
- 2. Personal Financial Statement (for each owner)
- 3. 3 years Tax Returns for business (if available)
- 4. 1 year Tax Return for owners/affiliates or Sole Proprietor
- 5. IRS Form 8821 for business, owners, affiliates
- 6. Schedule of Liabilities



Ways to Apply for an SBA Disaster Loan

Under a Presidential Disaster Declaration, disaster victims should first register with FEMA by calling 1-800-621-3362 or visiting www.disasterassistance.gov.

In all other disaster declarations:

- Apply online at: https://www.sba.gov/content/disaster-loan-paper-applications
- •Call 1-800-659-2955, or 800-877-8339
- Visit one of the Centers in the disaster area.
- •Mail your application to: SBA, 14925 Kingsport Road Fort Worth Texas, 76155-2243





Governor's Drought & Water Supply Advisory Committee

USDA NASS Mountain Region Montana Field Office Eric Sommer State Statistician

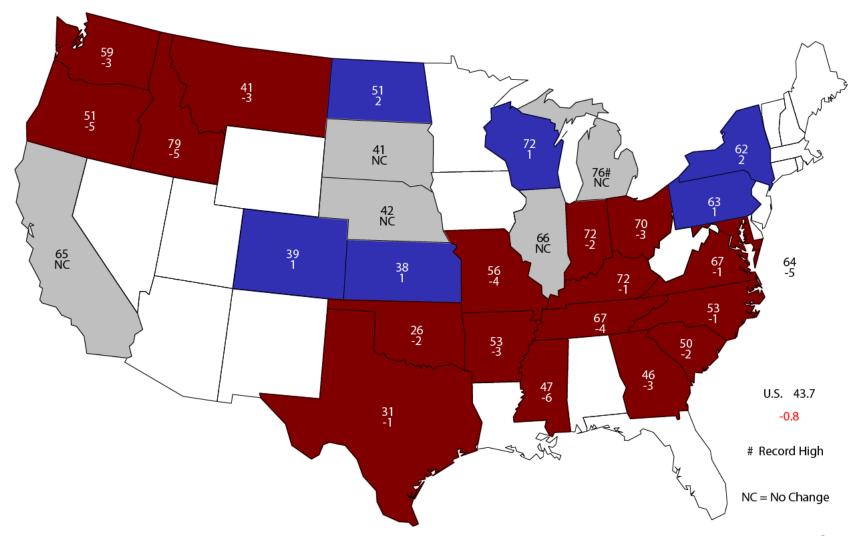
July 2015 Crop Production

			% Change from	% Change from
		July	Previous	Previous
Crop	Unit	2015	Forecast	Season
Winter Wheat United States:				
Harvested	Mil Ac	33.3	NC	+ 3.0
Yield	Bu/Ac	43.7	-2.0	+3.0
Production	Bil Bu	1.46	-3.0	+6.0
Montana:				
Harvested	Mil Ac	2.30	NC	+2.7
Yield	Bu/Ac	41.0	-7.0	NC
Production	Mil Bu	94.3	-7.0	+ 3
	USDA-NASS	7-10-15		









July 2015 Crop Production

			% Change from	% Change from
		July	Previous	Previous
Crop	Unit	2015	Forecast	Season
Other Spring Whe	eat			
United States:				
Harvested	Mil Ac	13.2	NC	+4.0
Yield	Bu/Ac	46.7		NC
Production	Mil Bu	617.0		+4.0
Montana:				
Harvested	Mil Ac	2.75	-3	-8
Yield	Bu/Ac	32.0		-9
Production	Mil Bu	88.00		-16

USDA-NASS

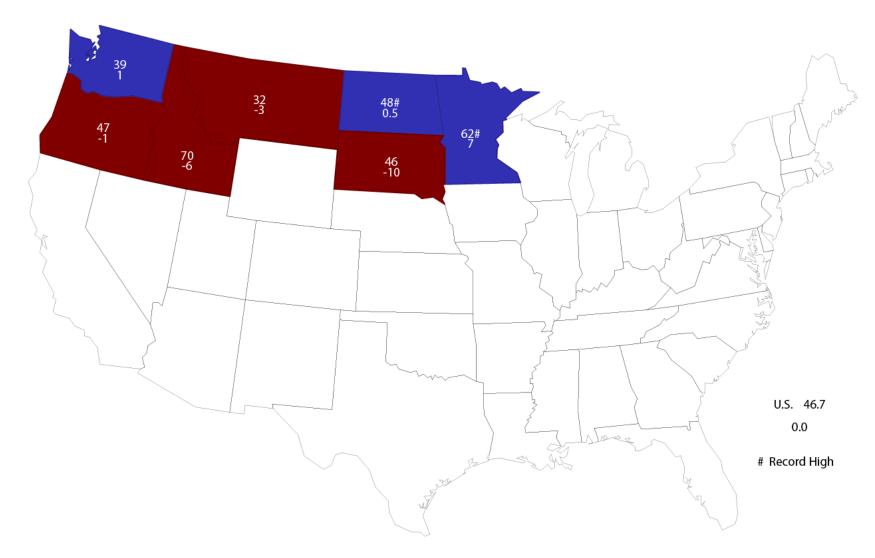
7-10-15



July 1, 2015 Other Spring Wheat Yield



Bushels and Change From Previous Year



July 2015 Crop Production

			% Change from	
Crop	Unit	July 2015	Previous Year	
Montana	Ome	2010	Tour	
Durum Wheat:				
Harvested	(000) Ac	620	44	
Yield	Bu/Ac	27.0	-13	
Production	Mil Bu	16.74	26	
Barley:				
Harvested	(000) Ac	860	12	
Yield	Bu/Ac	53.0	-9	
Production	Mil Bu	45.58	2	
	USDA-NASS	7-10-15		

Winter Wheat Condition Week Ending July 12, 2015

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	3	9	34	34	20
Last week	2	8	35	35	20
Last year	1	6	27	52	14
5-yr avg.	2	7	24	48	19

Spring Wheat Condition Week Ending July 12, 2015

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	4	8	34	45	9
Last week	4	8	35	44	9
Last year	1	3	36	51	9
5-yr avg.	1	5	29	54	11

Durum Wheat Condition Week Ending July 12, 2015

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	8	11	50	30	1
Last week	8	9	47	35	1
Last year	1	3	26	69	1
5-yr avg.	1	3	20	63	13

Barley Condition Week Ending July 12, 2015

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	3	10	33	41	13
Last week	2	9	33	43	13
Last year		5	44	40	11
5-yr avg.	2	5	31	46	16

Headed Week Ending July 12, 2015

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	avg.
Barley	97	92	85	67
Oats	79	64	45	48
Durum Wheat	81	48	11	25
Spring Wheat	92	65	65	54

Turning Week Ending July 12, 2015

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	avg.
Barley	41	11	9	10
Canola	38	13	25	12
Durum Wheat	5	NA	NA	NA
Spring Wheat	11	NA	6	4
Winter Wheat	93	75	50	41

Harvested Week Ending July 12, 2015

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	avg.
Winter Wheat	4	NA	NA	NA
Alfalfa- 1 st cutting	91	82	80	73
Other Hay- 1 st cutting	88	80	70	65

Harvested Week Ending July 12, 2015

	This	Last	Last	5-yr
	week	week	year	avg.
Winter Wheat	4	NA	NA	NA
Alfalfa- 1 st cutting	91	82	80	73
Other Hay- 1 st cutting	88	80	70	65

Range & Pasture Feed Condition Week Ending July 12, 2015

	Very	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent
	poor				
This week	6	20	42	28	4
Last week	6	19	41	29	5
Last year	4	13	31	38	14
5-yr avg.	7	12	24	38	19

Summary Week ending July 12, 2015

- Soil moistures are below last year and the five year averages
- 6.5 days were suitable for field work during the week, compared to 6.3 days last year and the five year average of 6.4 days
- Small grains are heading and starting to turn
- Pasture and range conditions are worse than last year and the 5 year average.

NASS Role

- Non-Regulatory
- Non-Program
- Unbiased, Timely Data
- Statistics are basis for many federal and state programs
- Weekly Crop Progress Report

USDA, NASS, Montana Field Office

Eric Sommer, State Statistician

1-800-835-2612 or 406-441-1240

Email: nass-mt@nass.usda.gov

www.nass.usda.gov/mt/

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Montana/index.asp



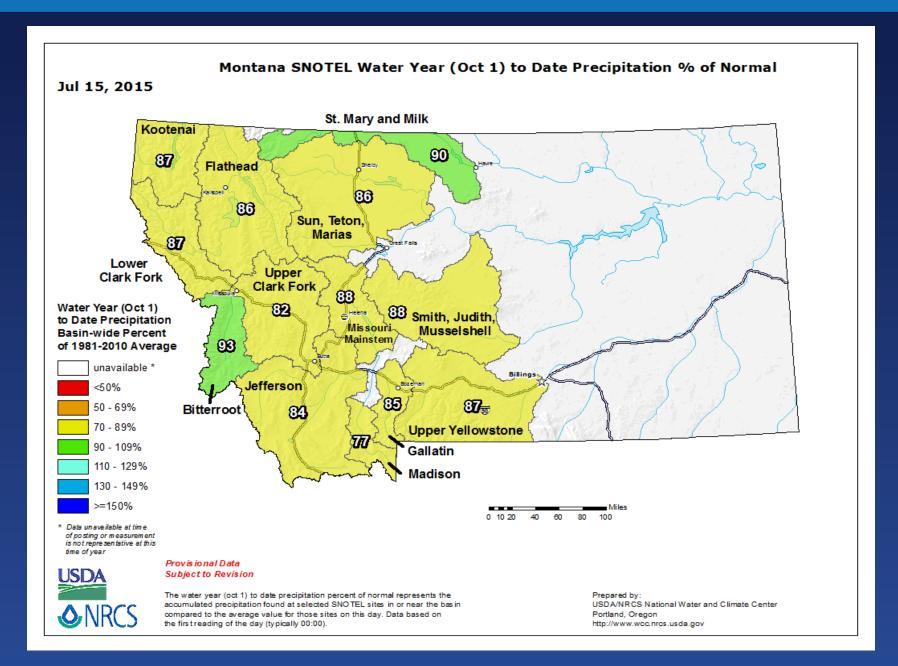
July 15th, 2015. Lucas Zukiewicz



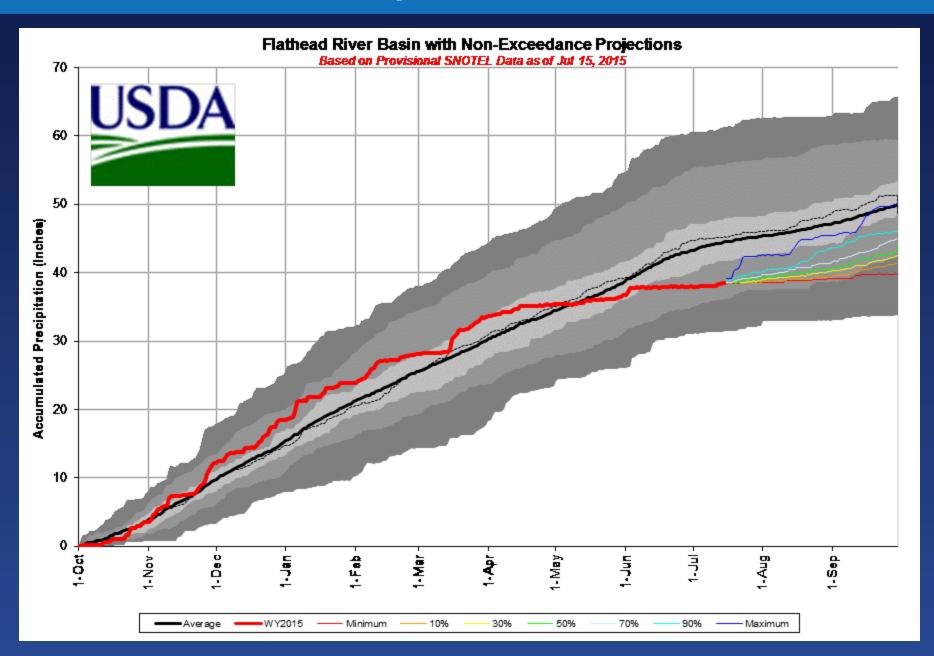


Precipitation

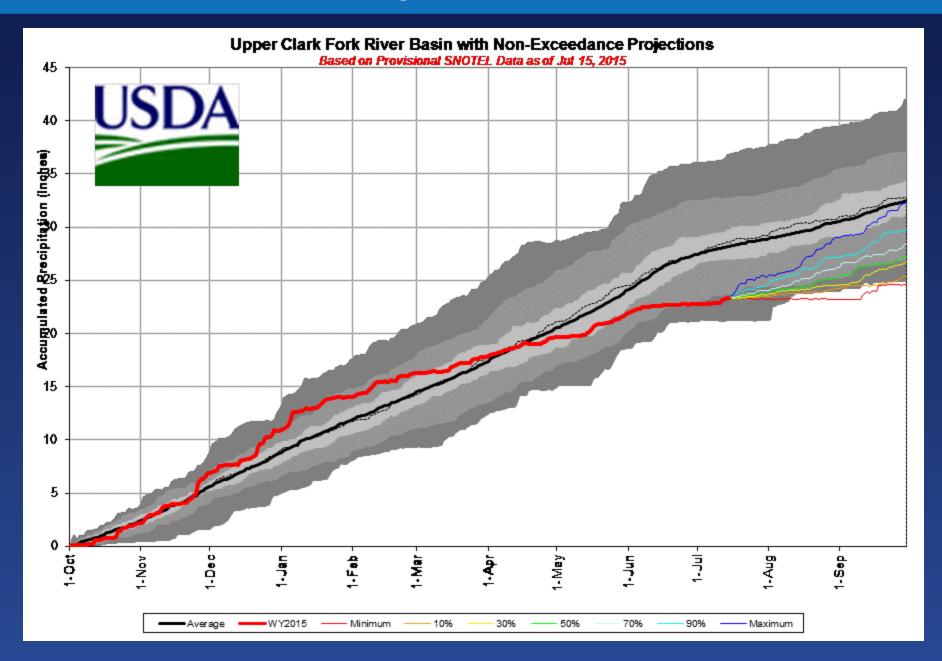




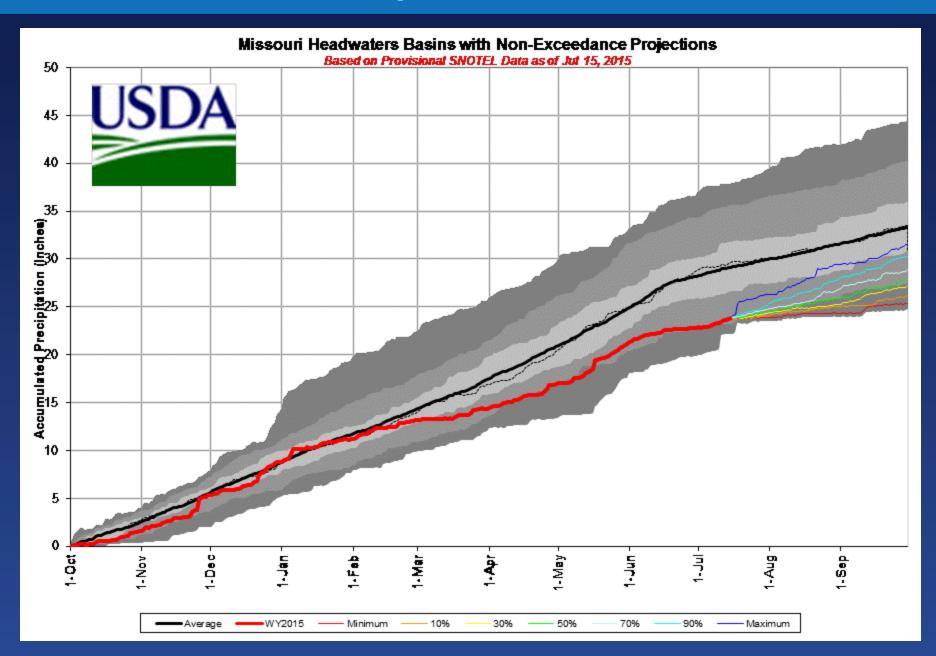




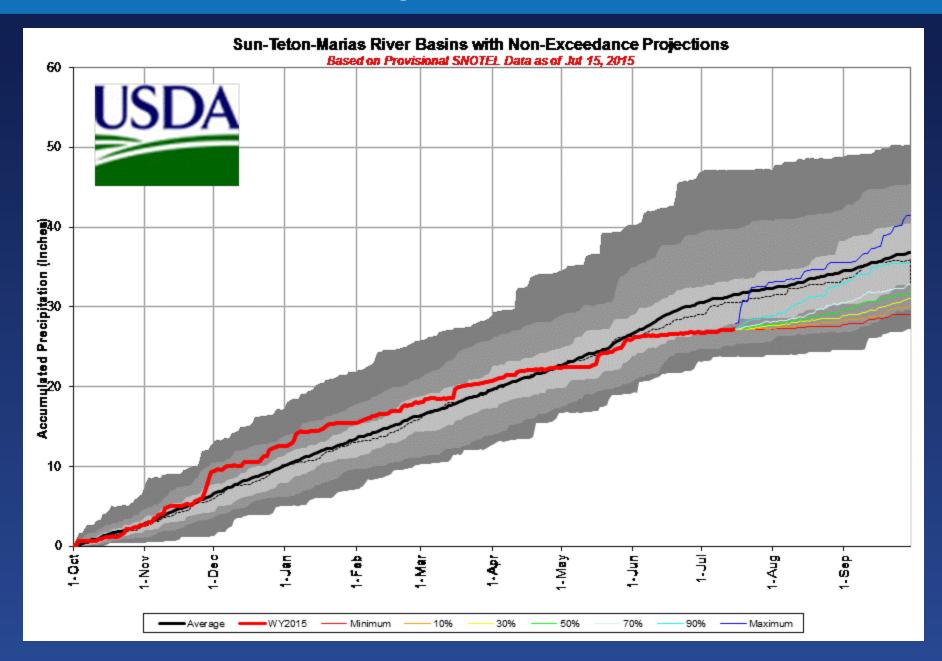




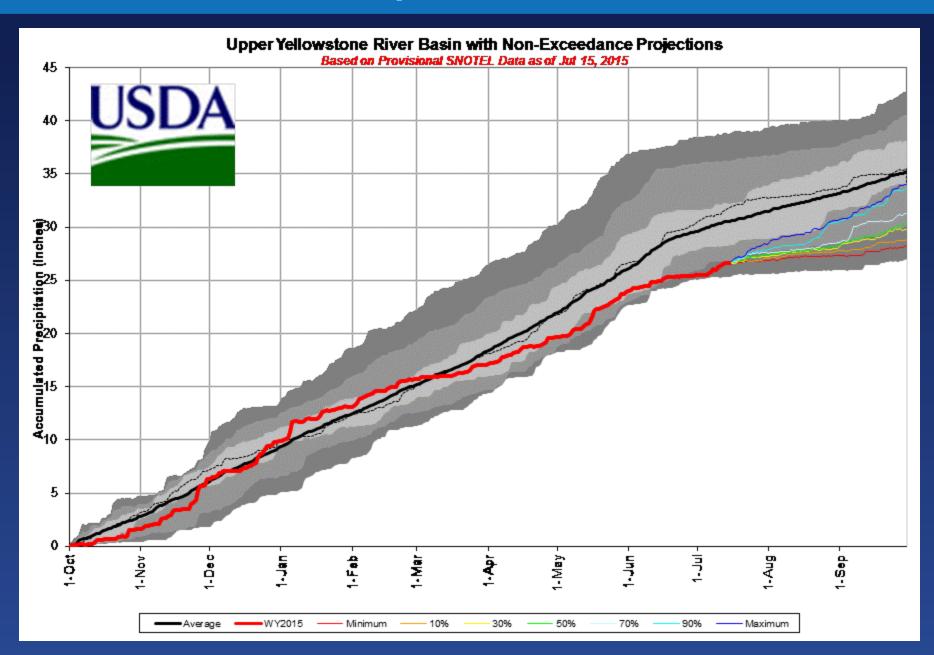




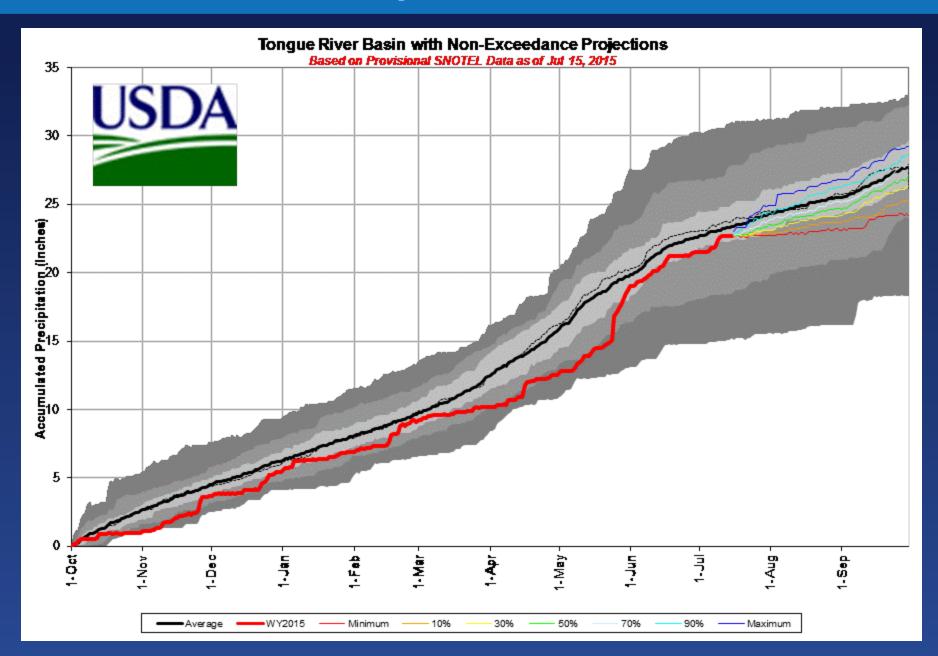




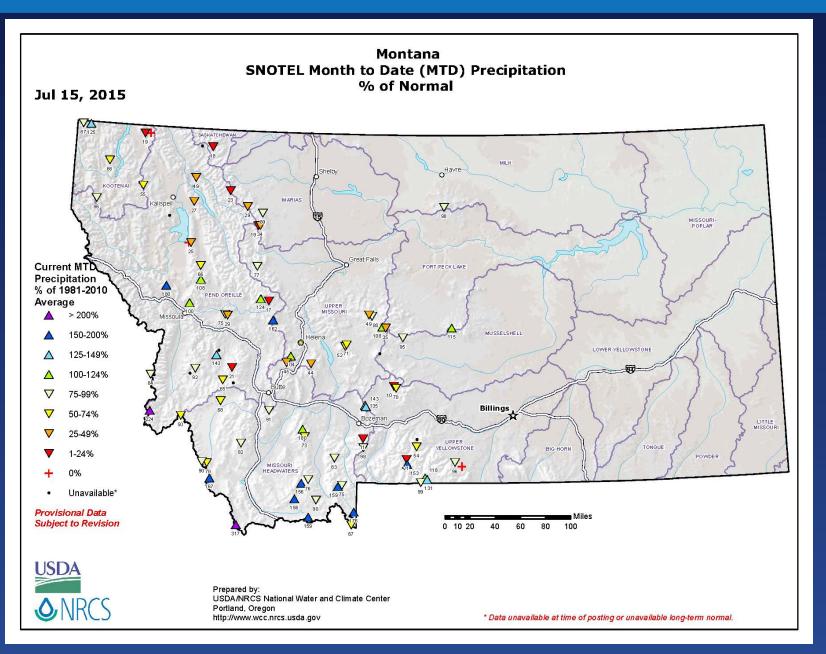








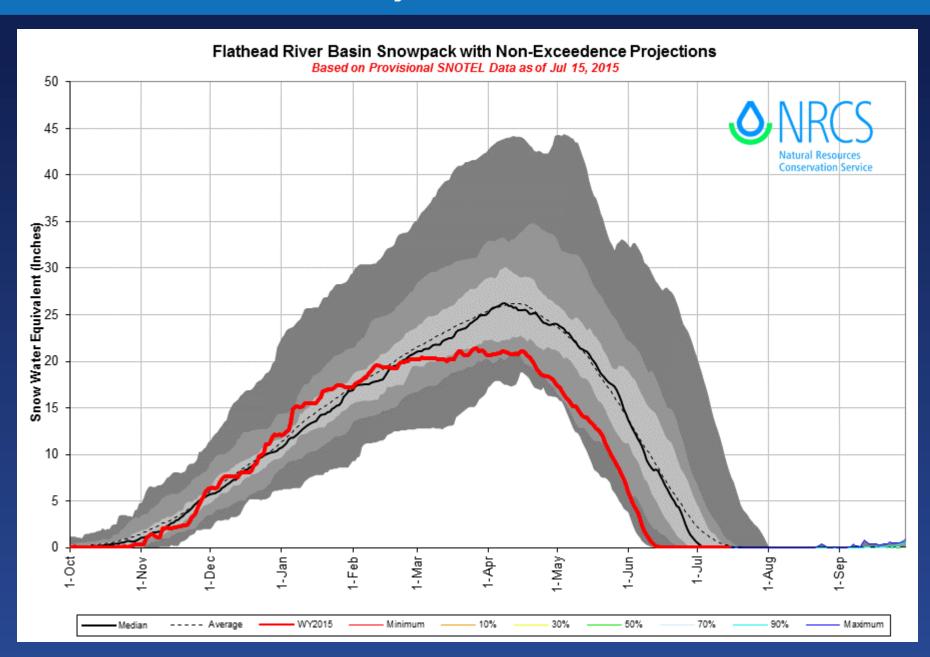




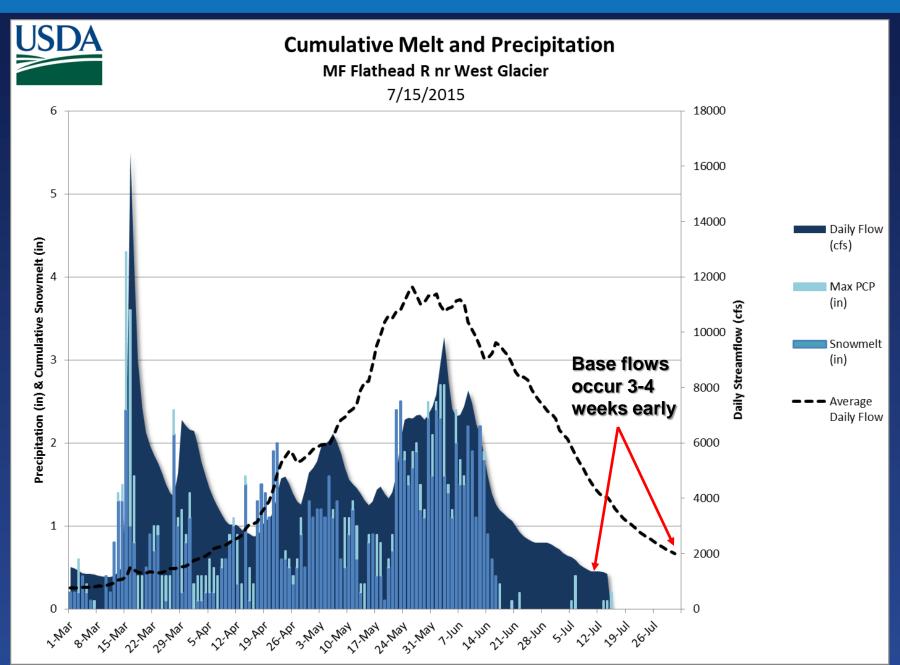


Snowpack and Streamflow

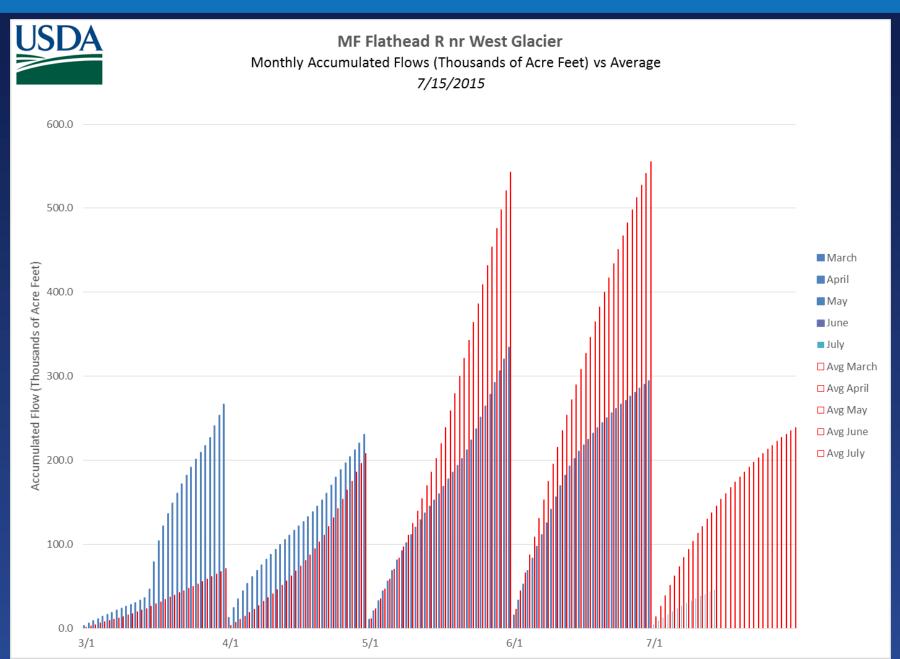




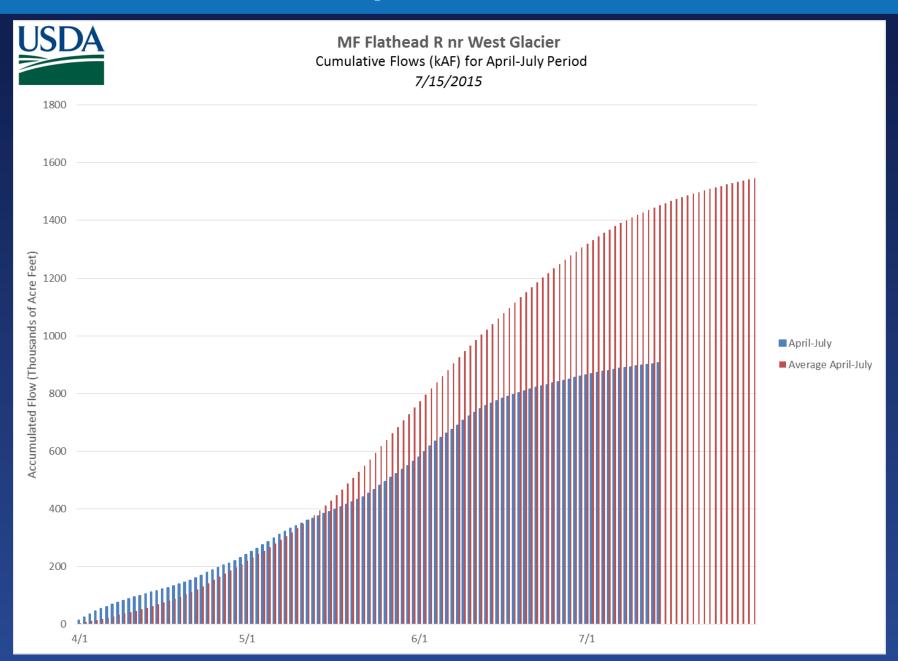




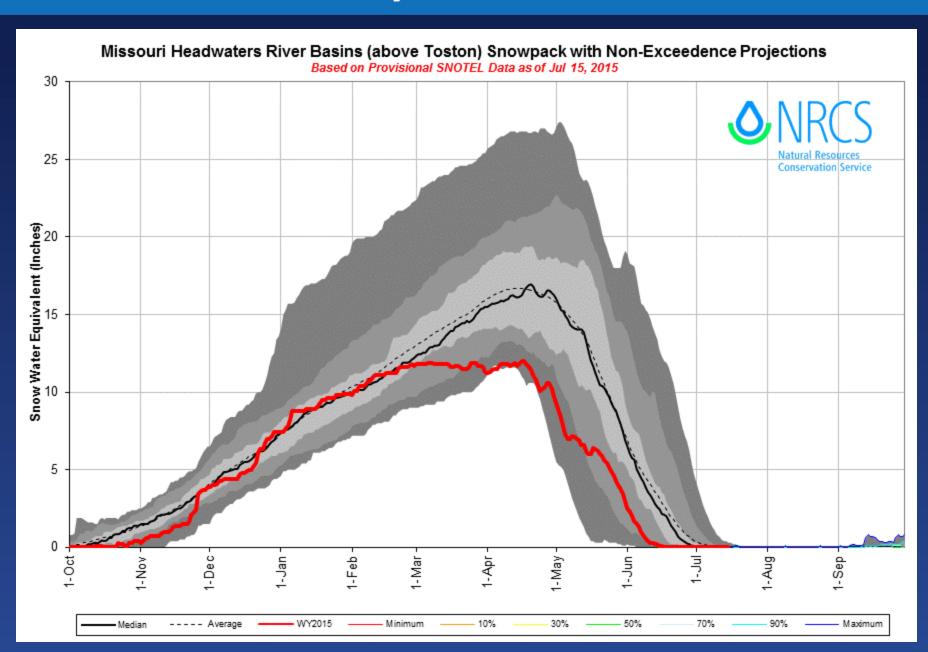




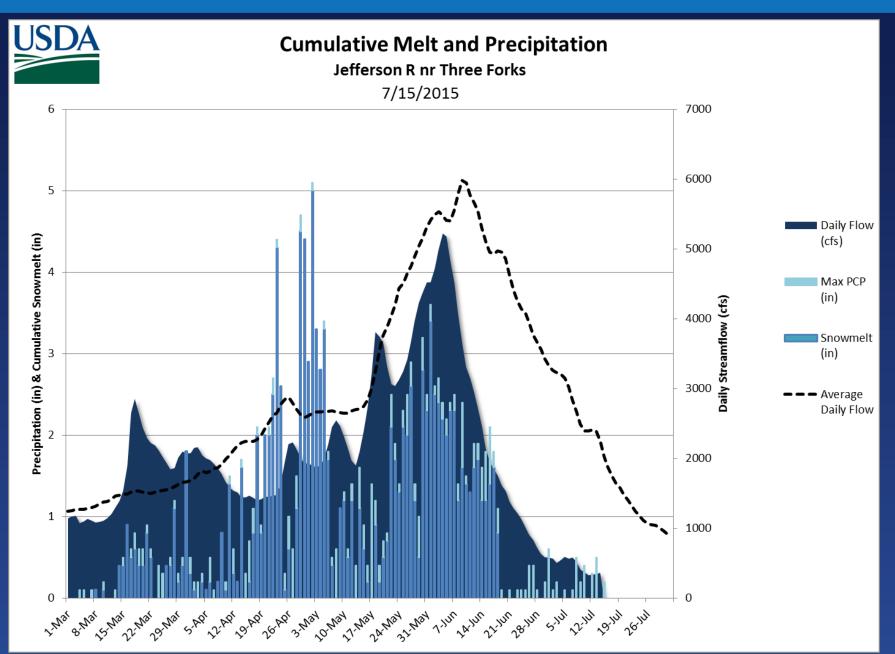




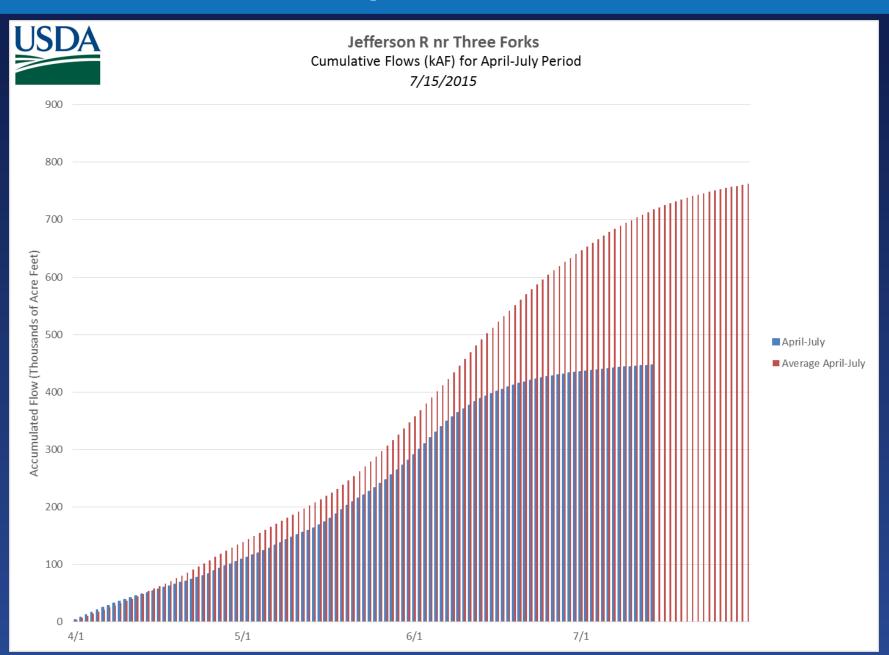




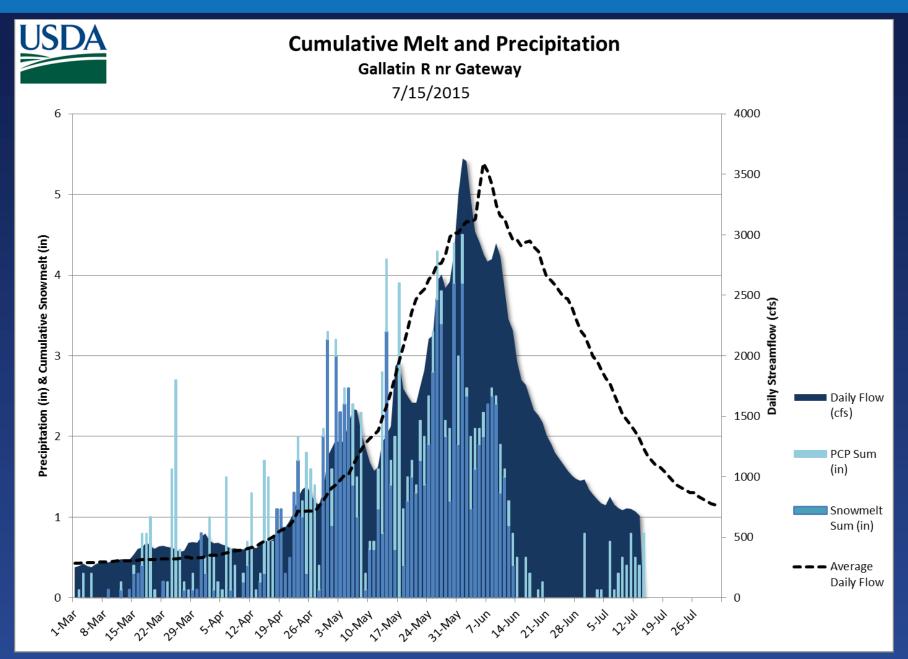




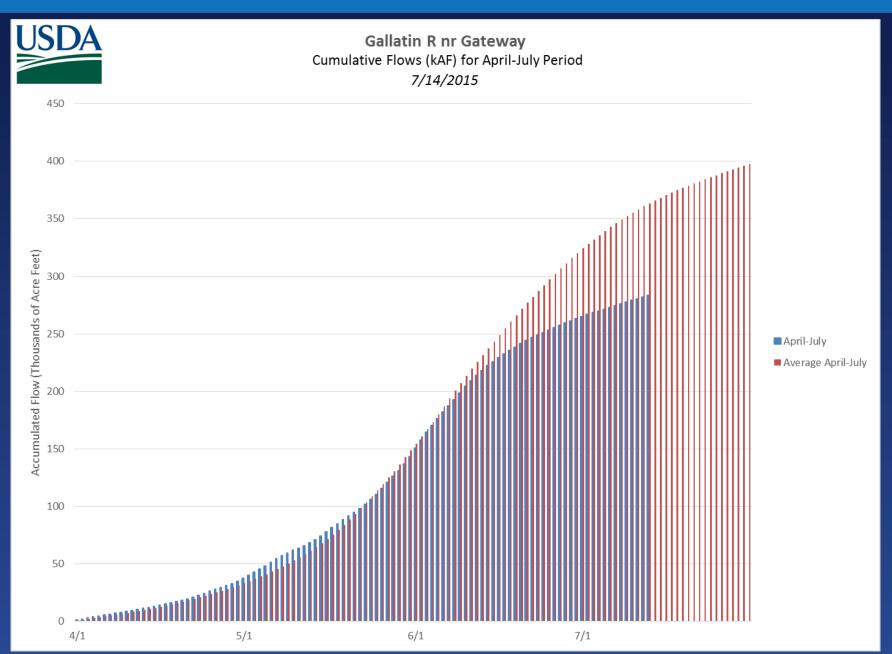




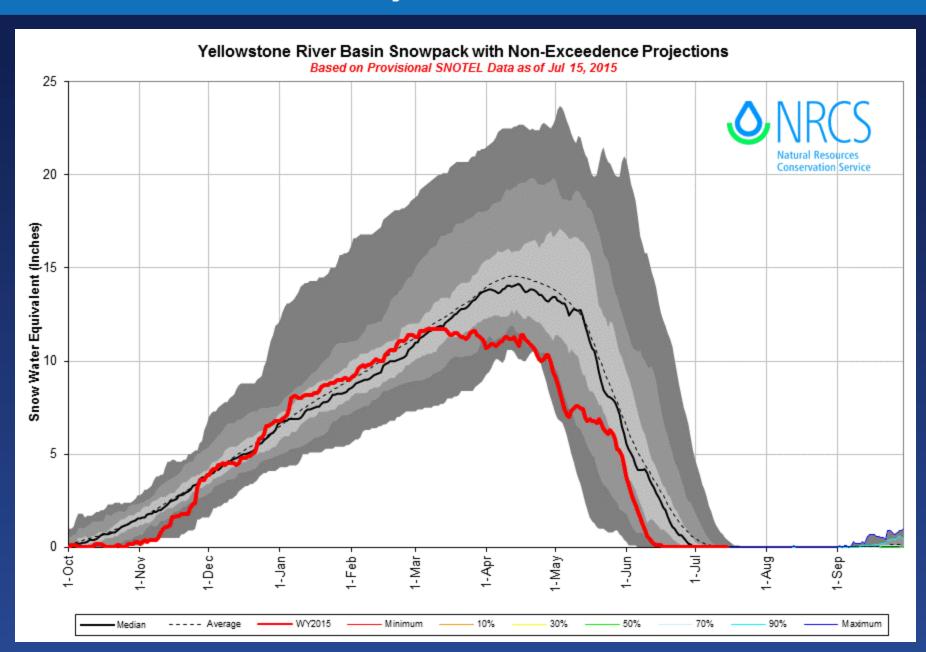




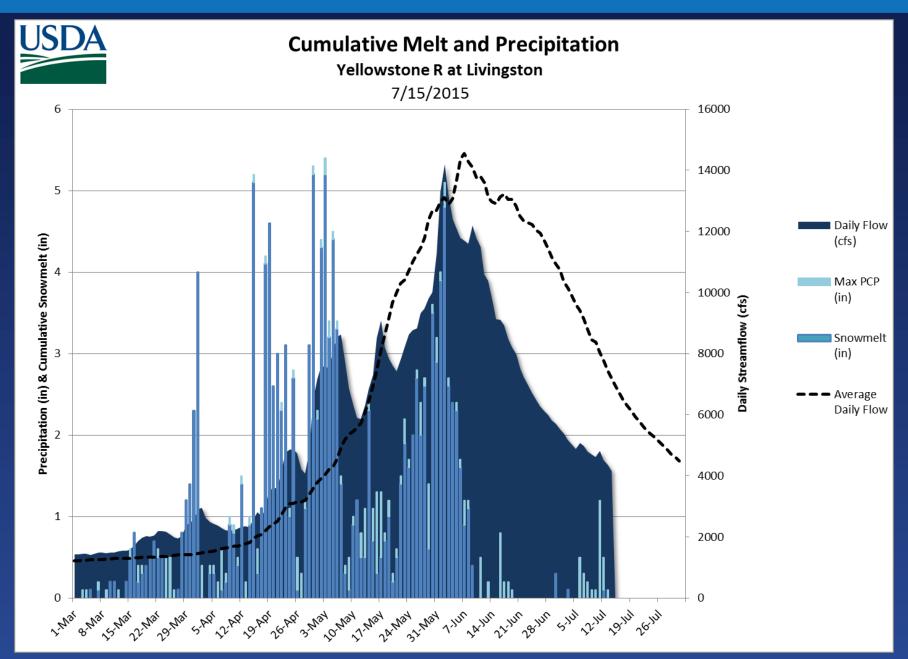




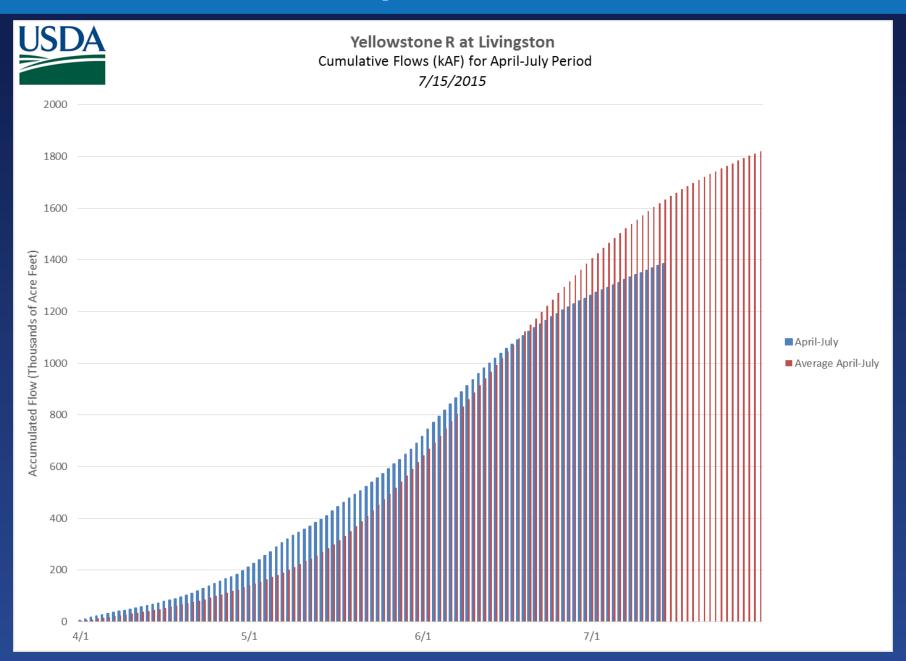




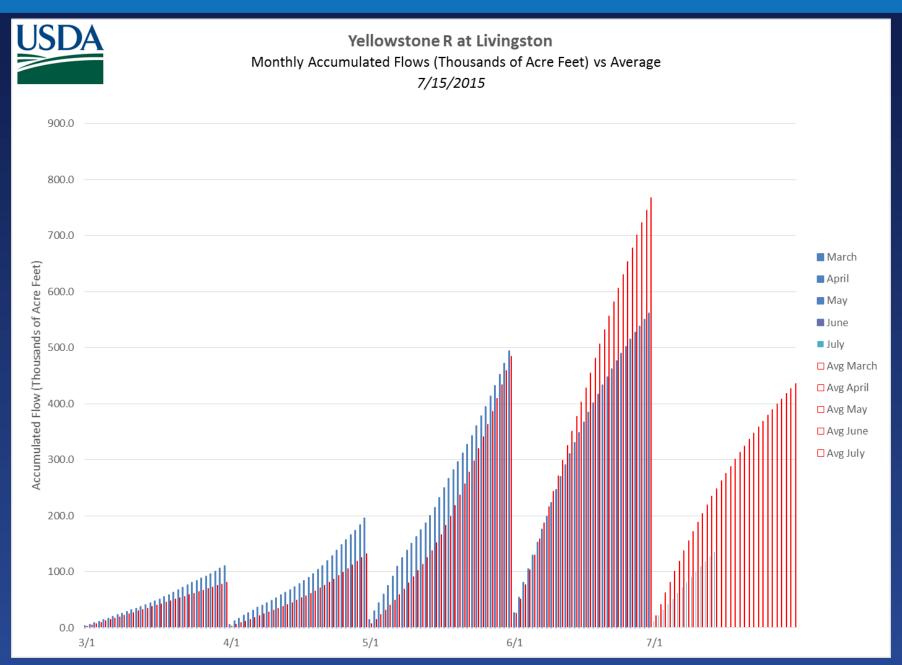














Drought Information NRCS





You are Here: Home / Snow Survey

Stay Connected









Snow Survey

- Water Supply Products

I Want To...

- · View Water Supply Outlook Reports
- · View 24 Hour Snow Report (MT&WY)
- · View Snowpack Trend Graphs
- · View Daily Snowpack Maps
- · View Daily Regional Update Reports

Snow Survey

Montana Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

SNOTEL (SNOwpack TELemetry) Network



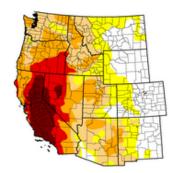
The NRCS Snow Survey Program provides mountain snowpack and precipitation information via the SNOwpack TELemetry (SNOTEL) network in order to issue streamflow forecasts for the western United States. Common applications of snow survey products include water supply management, flood control, climate modeling, recreation, and conservation planning.

... More About Snow Surveys

Related Links

- Data Reports (Customizable)
- SNOTEL Site Weather Forecasts (NOAA NWS)
- · Montana NRCS State Webpage
- National Water & Climate Center (NWCC)
- Montana DNRC Drought & Water Supply





Drought Monitoring

Montana Counties and West-Wide maps are available by clicking on the maps to the left.

- Conditions assessed monthly for Montana counties
- Conditions are assessed weekly westwide



USDA-NRCS Drought Monitoring

- Since 1935, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) has coordinated the cooperative effort in snow surveying and water supply forecasting in the Western States, known for many years as the Federal-State Cooperative Snow Surveys. In 1939, the Soil Conservation Service assumed responsibility for administering the snow survey from the Bureau of Agricultural Engineering
- Snow surveys began in 1922 in Montana under a cooperative agreement and continue
 this to this day. This long-term legacy of monitoring for water supply information from
 mountain snowpack for Montana irrigators, water managers, recreationists and
 municipalities is quickly approaching 100 years of information for water management
 decisions.
- Automated mountain weather stations (the largest mountain hydro-meteorological weather station network world-wide, 858+ automated SNOTEL stations in 13 Western states, including Alaska) provide near real-time data to water users on snow water equivalent, precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and other parameters.
- The high-elevation watershed locations and the broad coverage of the network provide important data collection opportunities to researchers, water managers, and emergency managers for natural disasters such drought or floods.



USDA-NRCS Drought Monitoring

Real-Time

- Hourly, Daily and Monthly Data from 144 weather stations in MY, WY and SD
- Quality controlled daily data for the SNOTEL and SCAN network
- Monthly summaries of Precipitation, Soil Moisture (SCAN), and streamflow
- Monthly Surface Water Supply Indices for Drought Determinations

Active Groups

- Monthly County Drought Determinations (State and Federal Cooperators)
- Regional Information for weekly National Drought Monitor



USDA-NRCS Drought Assistance

Conservation Planning

- Real-time monitoring of mountain: snowpack, precipitation, temperature, soil moisture
- Monthly snowpack, precipitation summaries, and streamflow forecasts for 468 USGS gauges across the west
- The first step in drought mitigation is MONITORING!

Conservation Practices

- Provide assistance to farmers through conservation planning initiatives
- NRCS provided more than \$27.2 million in financial assistance last year to farmers and ranchers in 22 states to mitigate the effects of drought by employing conservation practices on more than one million acres



Summary

- Water Year-To-Date Precipitation is below average at mountain weather stations for July 15th in all basins across Montana. Summer precipitation has been convective in nature and has favored certain regions.
- July precipitation has favored mountain locations in Southwest MT, but summer months are not historically favored in terms of wide-spread events.
- Snowpack at all elevations made an early transition to melt after peaking below normal this water year. Upper elevations contributed to peak flows, earlier than normal this year, and will not provide recession flows as summer goes on.
- Rivers in Montana in many locations are approaching typical base-flows 2 to 4 weeks ahead of average. The below normal snowpack this water year, and early melt of high elevations will leave rivers dependent on ground water and precipitation from this point on.





USDA-NRCS Montana

USDA-NRCS Montana Homepage:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/site/mt/home/

- Technical Resources
- Conservation Planning
- Soil Health



USDA-NRCS Montana Snow Survey and Water Supply Forecasting Program

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mt/snow/

- Real-Time weather station information
- Daily precipitation, temperature and snowpack products
- Monthly water supply forecasts (January 1st June 1st)
- Low-Flow forecasts







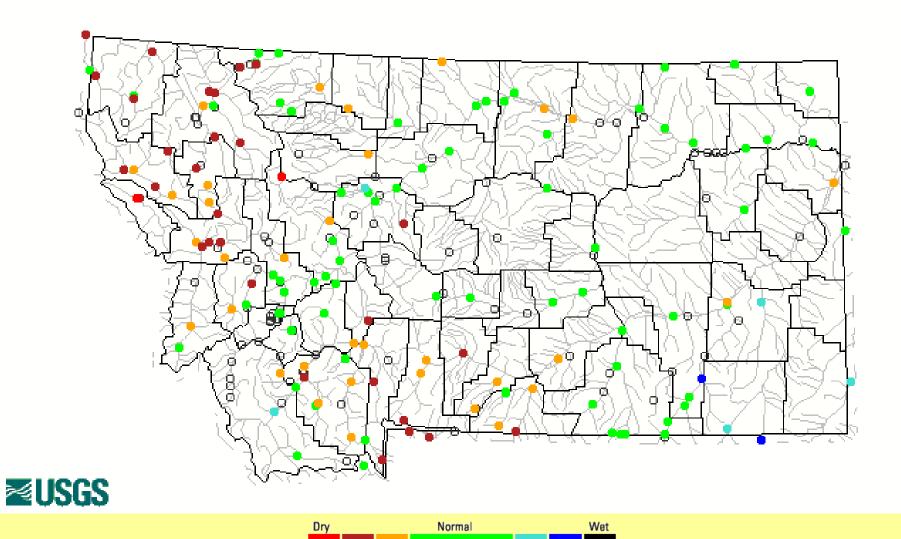
July 15th, 2015. Lucas Zukiewicz





DAILY STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS

Mednesday, July 15, 2015 09:30ET

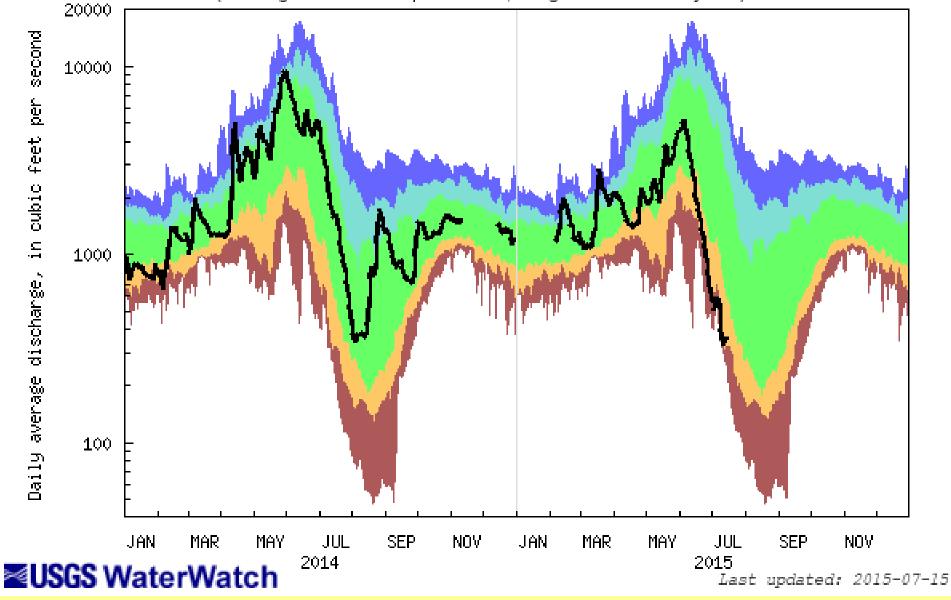


Minimum Discharge for July 15

06078500 – North Fork Sun River near Augusta

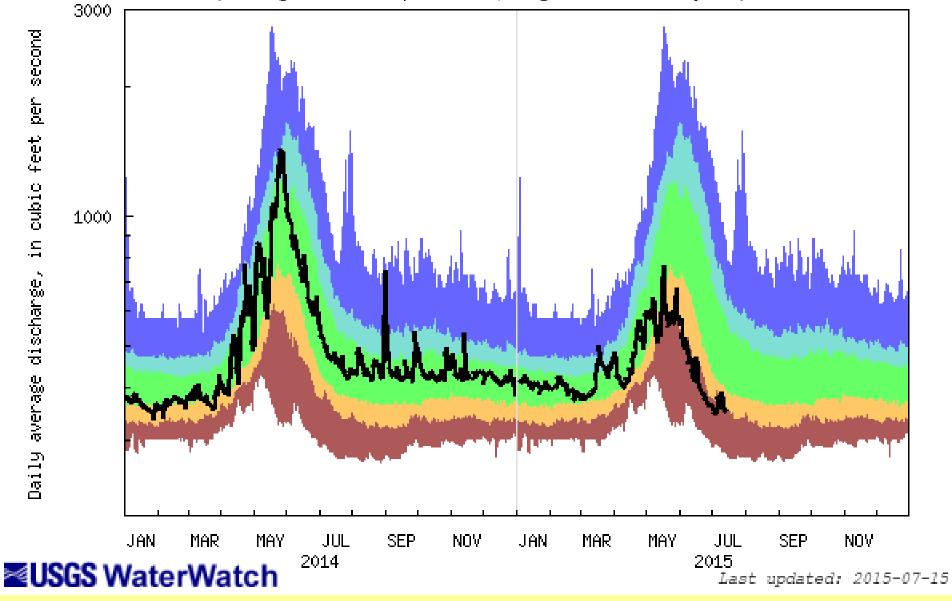
12354000 – St. Regis River near St. Regis

USGS 06036650 Jefferson River near Three Forks MT (Drainage Area: 9532 square miles, Length of Record: 36 years)



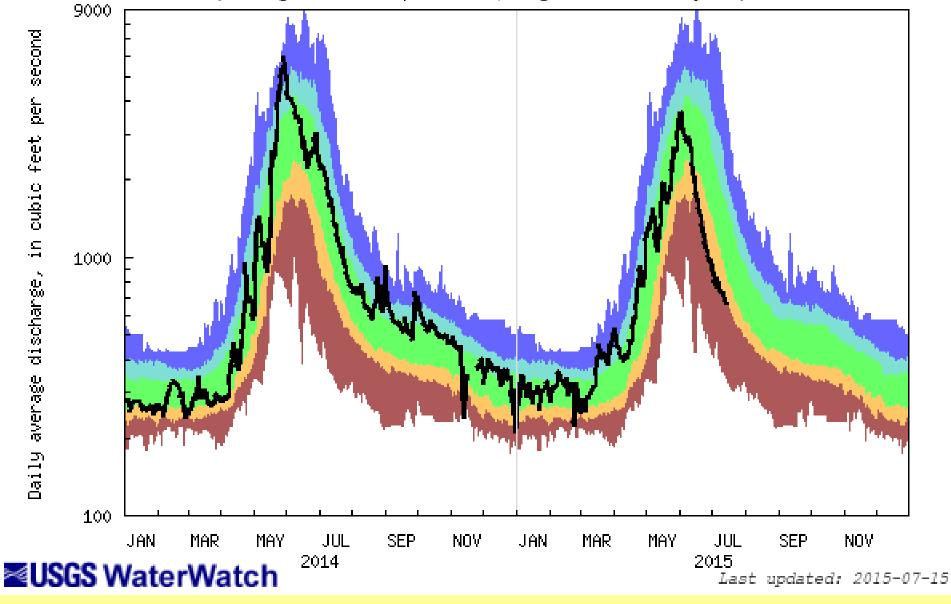
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06037500 Madison River near West Yellowstone MT (Drainage Area: 420 square miles, Length of Record: 101 years)



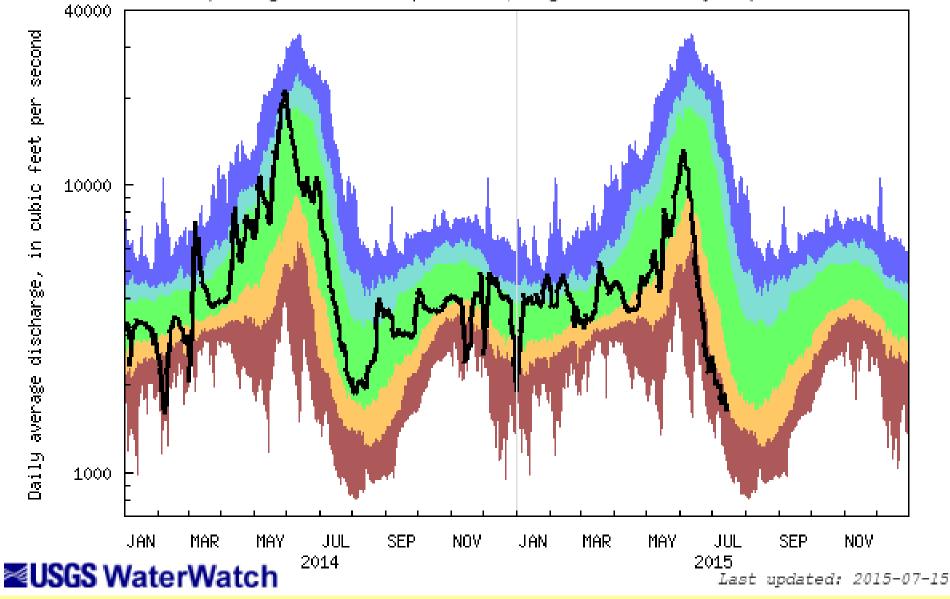
Explanation - Percentile classes								
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow			
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal				

USGS 06043500 Gallatin River near Gallatin Gateway MT (Drainage Area: 825 square miles, Length of Record: 125 years)



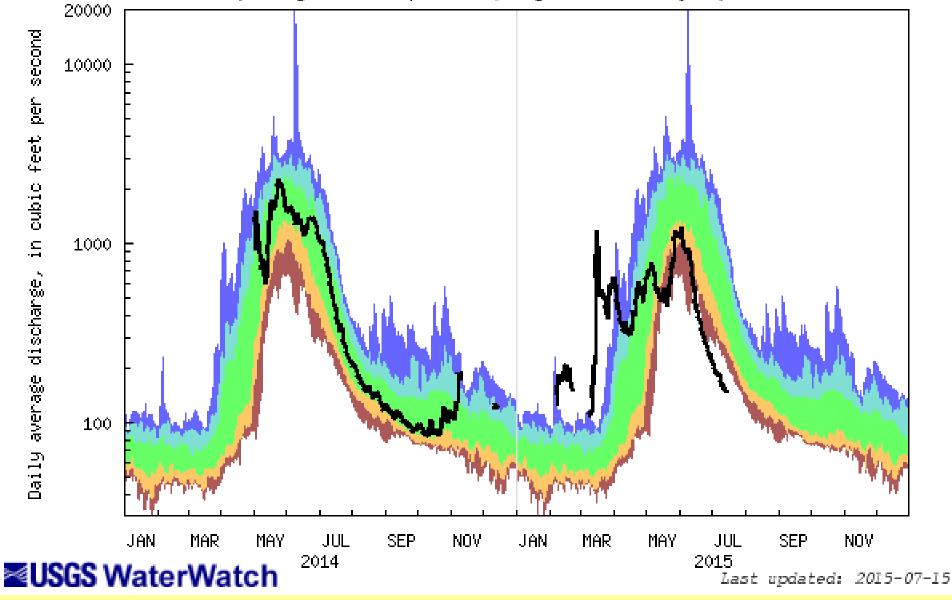
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Albove normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06054500 Missouri River at Toston MT (Drainage Area: 14669 square miles, Length of Record: 125 years)



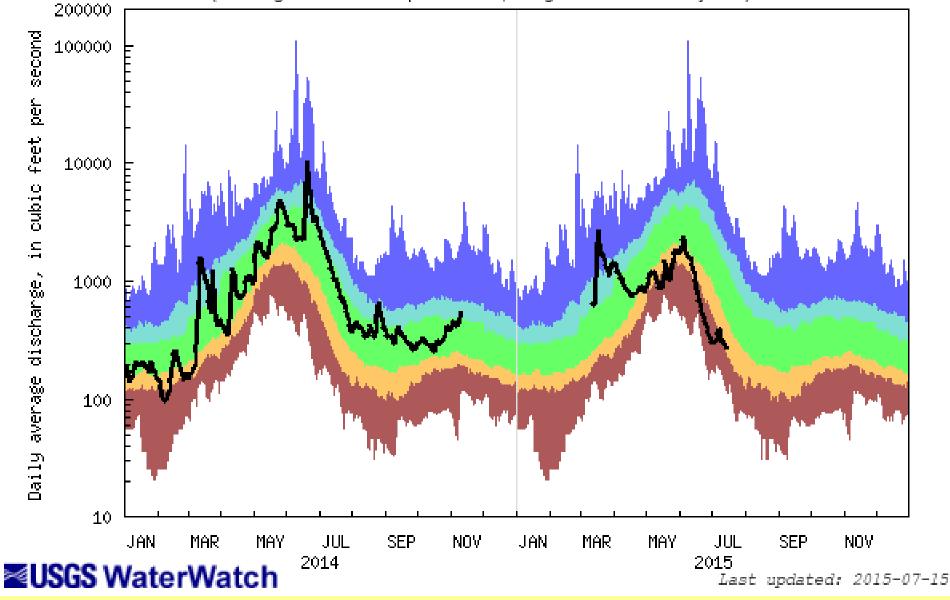
Explanation - Percentile classes								
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow			
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal				

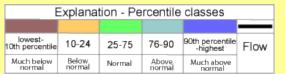
USGS 06078500 North Fork Sun River near Augusta MT (Drainage Area: 258 square miles, Length of Record: 103 years)



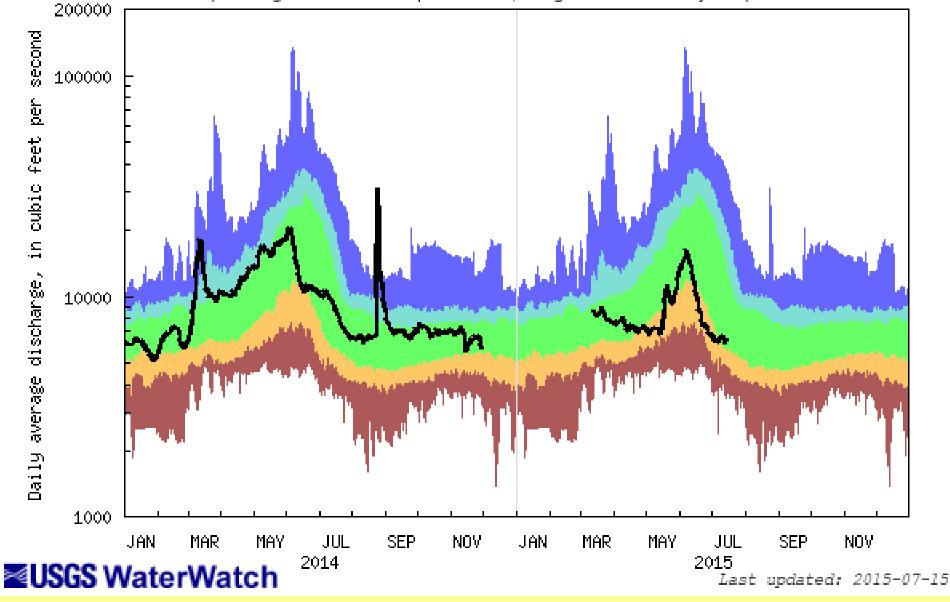
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

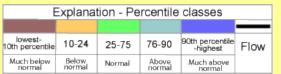
USGS 06099500 Marias River near Shelby MT (Drainage Area: 3242 square miles, Length of Record: 112 years)



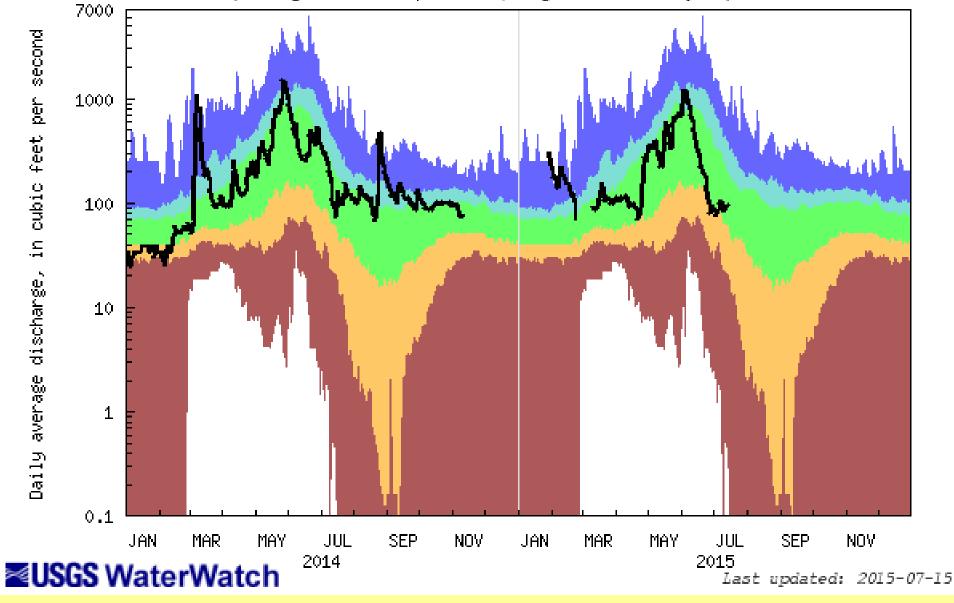


USGS 06115200 Missouri River near Landusky MT (Drainage Area: 40987 square miles, Length of Record: 80 years)



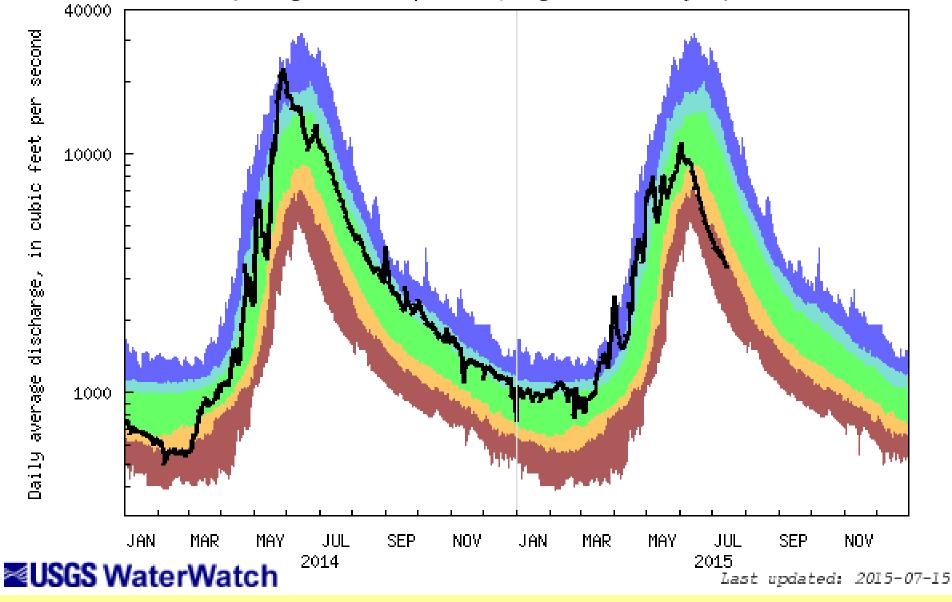


USGS 06120500 Musselshell River at Harlowton MT (Drainage Area: 1125 square miles, Length of Record: 107 years)



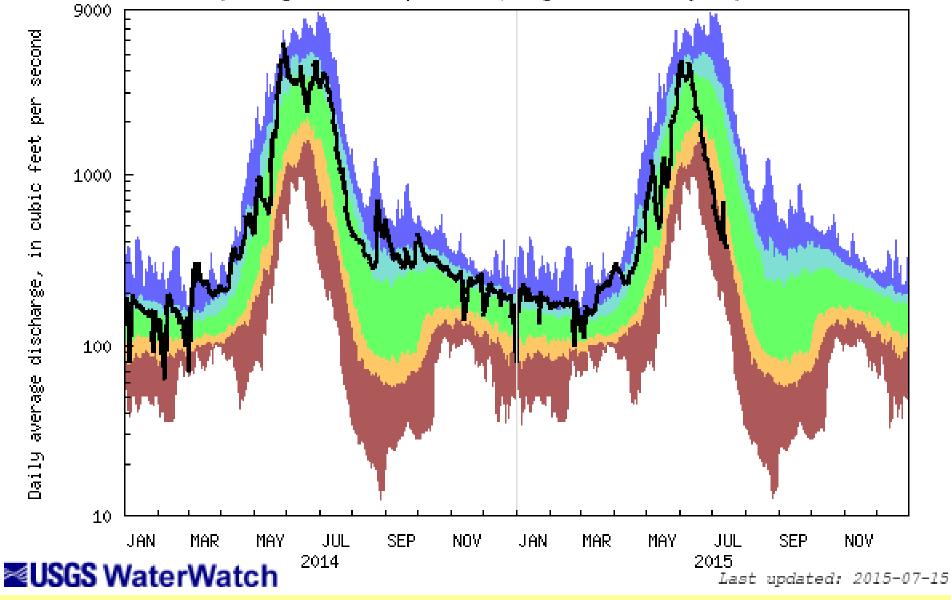
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06191500 Yellowstone River at Corwin Springs MT (Drainage Area: 2619 square miles, Length of Record: 125 years)



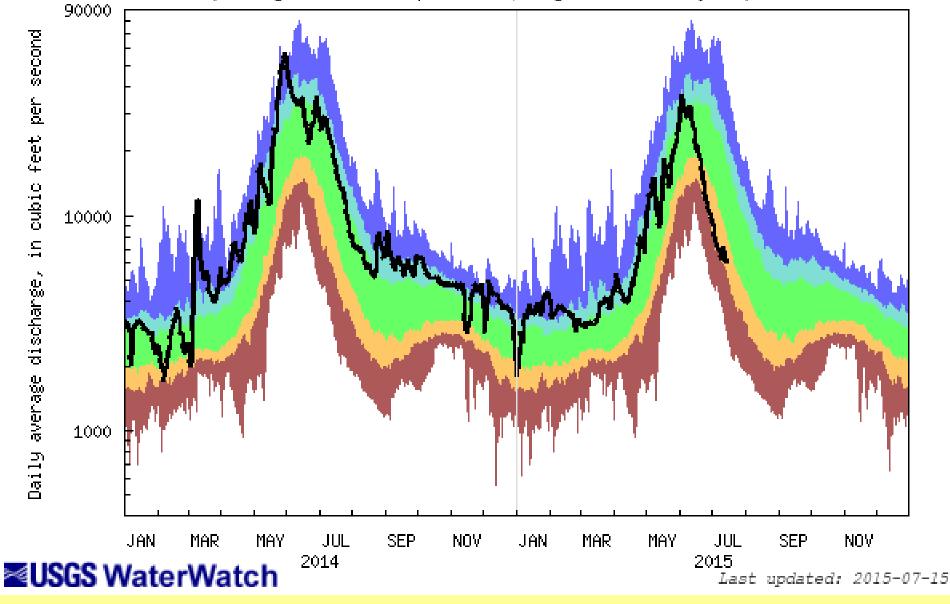
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06200000 Boulder River at Big Timber MT (Drainage Area: 523 square miles, Length of Record: 67 years)



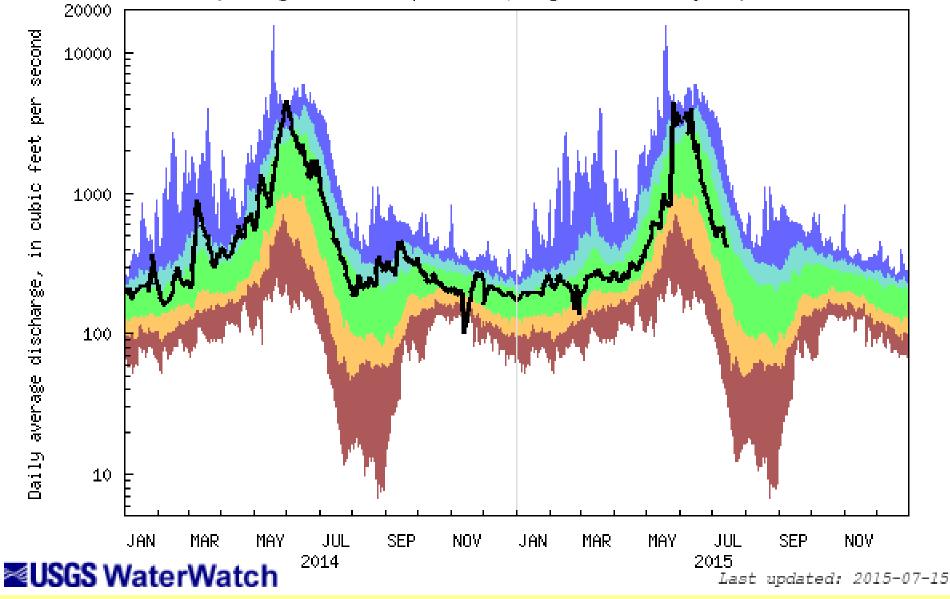
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06214500 Yellowstone River at Billings MT (Drainage Area: 11805 square miles, Length of Record: 86 years)



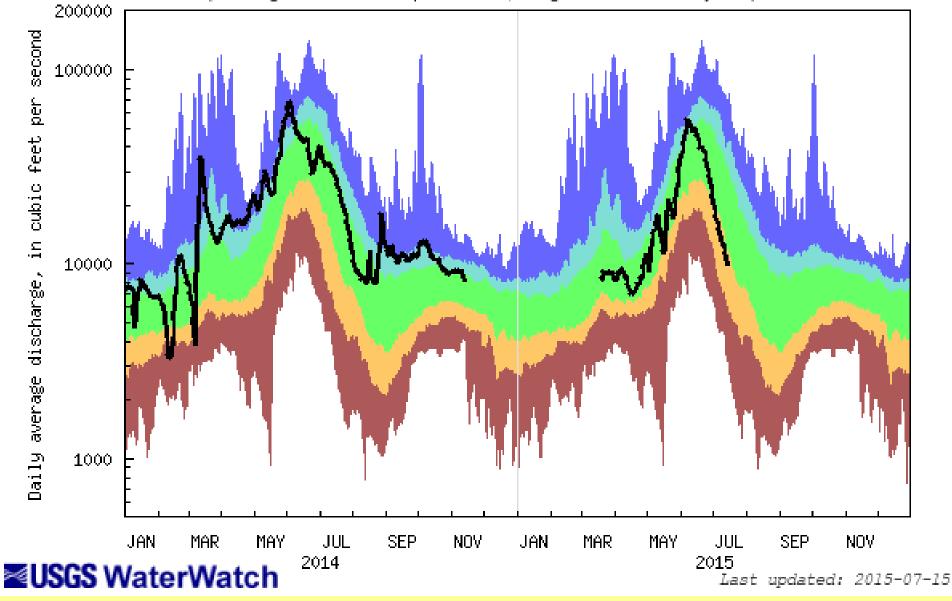
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06306300 Tongue River at State Line nr Decker MT (Drainage Area: 1453 square miles, Length of Record: 54 years)



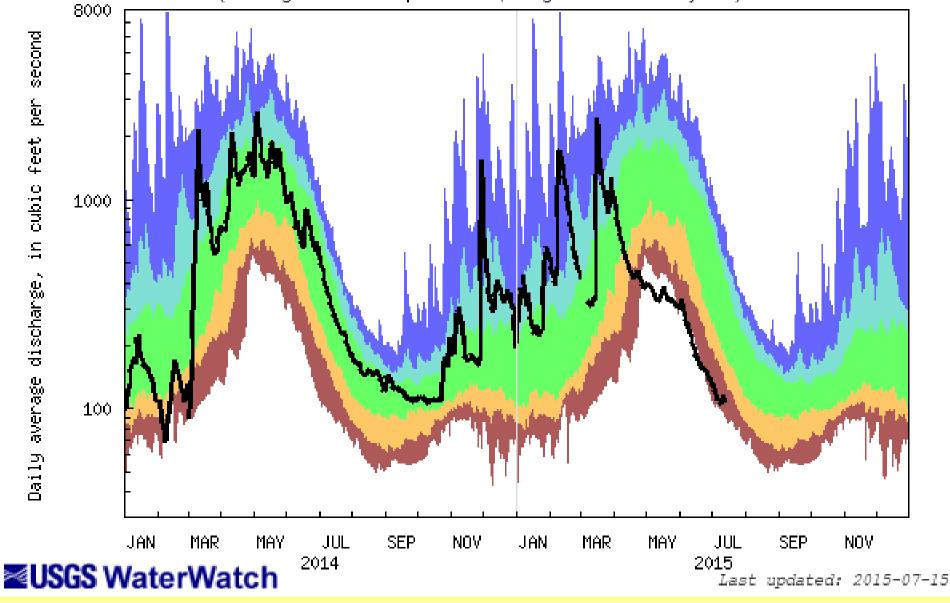
Explanation - Percentile classes							
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow		
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal			

USGS 06329500 Yellowstone River near Sidney MT (Drainage Area: 69083 square miles, Length of Record: 104 years)



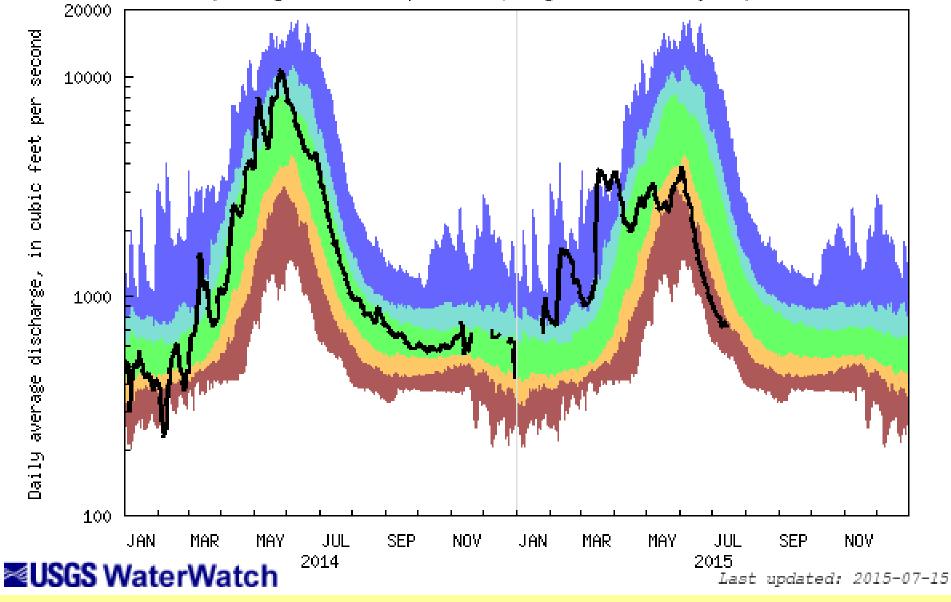
Explanation - Percentile classes								
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow			
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal				

USGS 12302055 Fisher River near Libby MT (Drainage Area: 838 square miles, Length of Record: 47 years)



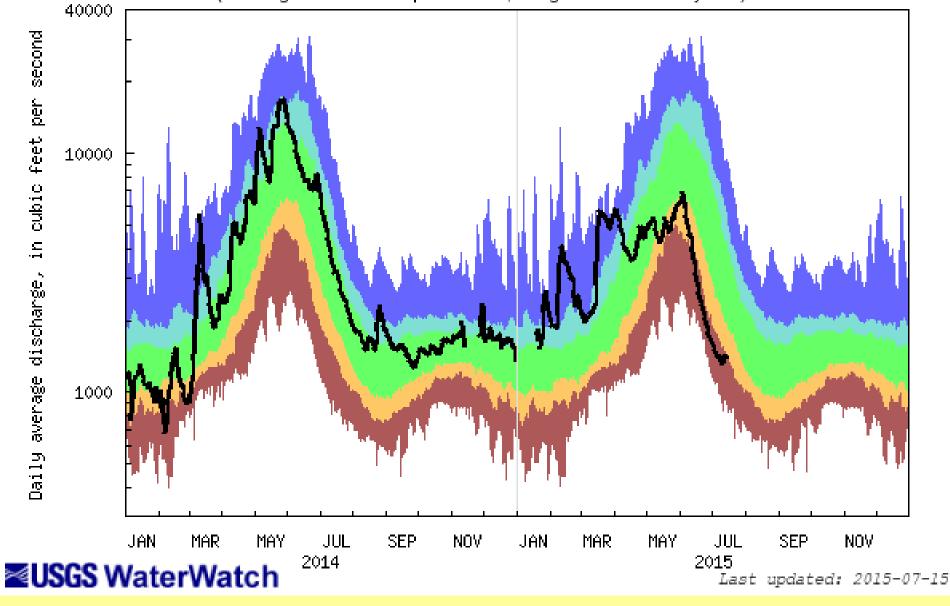
Explanation - Percentile classes								
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow			
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal				

USGS 12340000 Blackfoot River near Bonner MT (Drainage Area: 2290 square miles, Length of Record: 116 years)



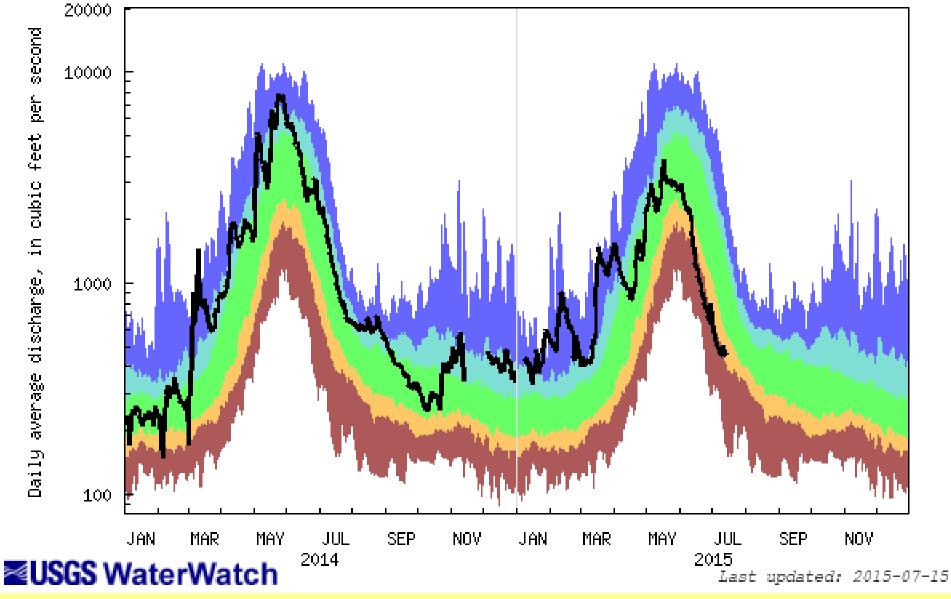
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12340500 Clark Fork above Missoula MT (Drainage Area: 5999 square miles, Length of Record: 85 years)



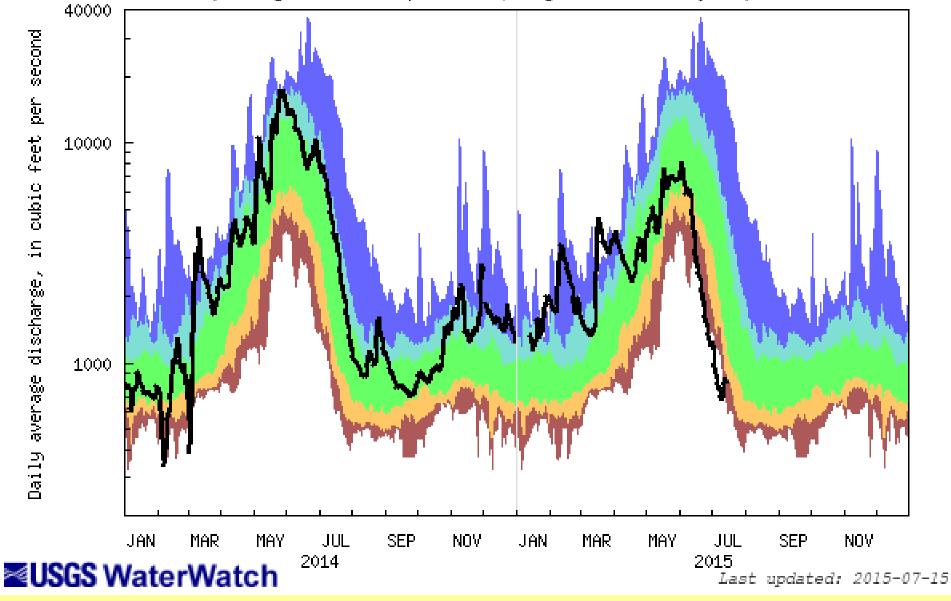
Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12344000 Bitterroot River near Darby MT (Drainage Area: 1049 square miles, Length of Record: 77 years)



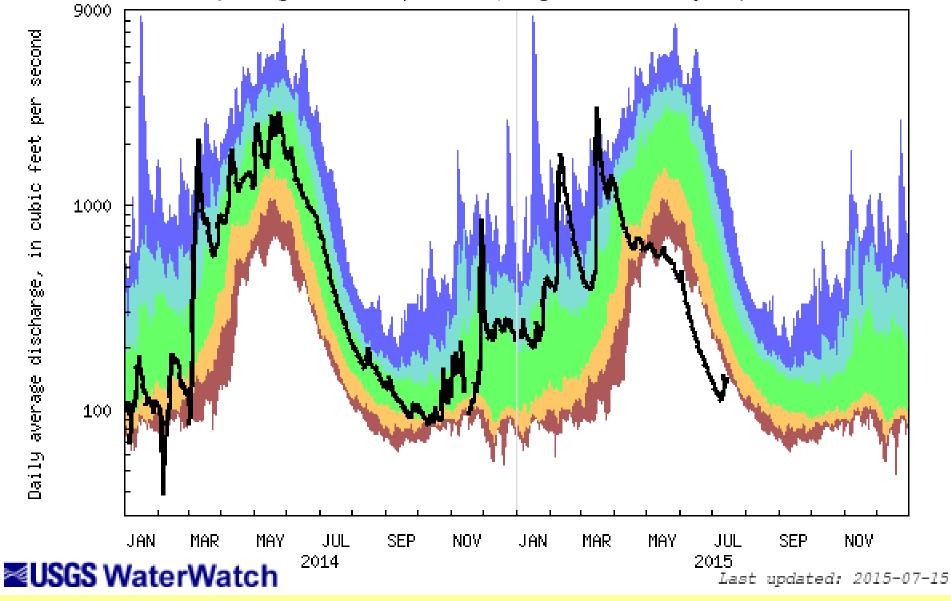
E	Explana	tion - Pe	rcentile	classes		
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12352500 Bitterroot River near Missoula MT (Drainage Area: 2814 square miles, Length of Record: 116 years)



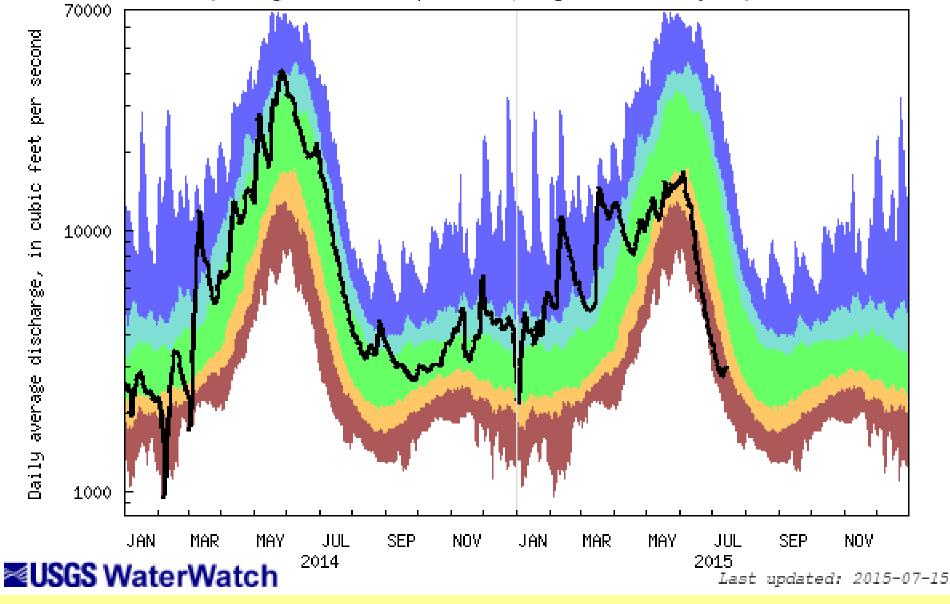
E	xplana	tion - Pe	rcentile	classes		
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above		

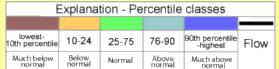
USGS 12354000 St. Regis River near St. Regis, MT (Drainage Area: 303 square miles, Length of Record: 104 years)



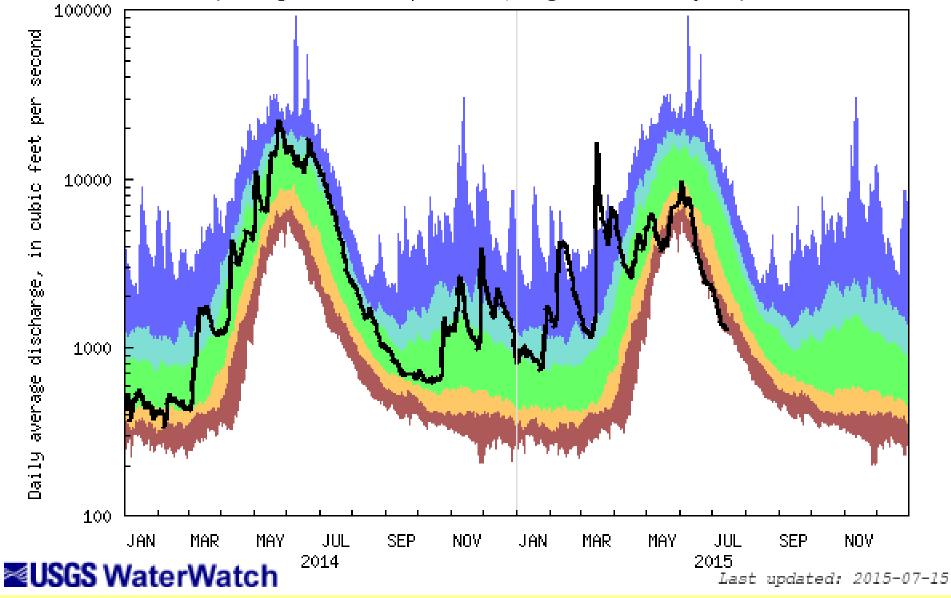
E	xplana	tion - Pe	rcentile	classes	
lounet.					
lowest- 10th percentile		25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow
Much below	Below normal	Normal	Above	Much above	

USGS 12354500 Clark Fork at St. Regis MT (Drainage Area: 10709 square miles, Length of Record: 85 years)



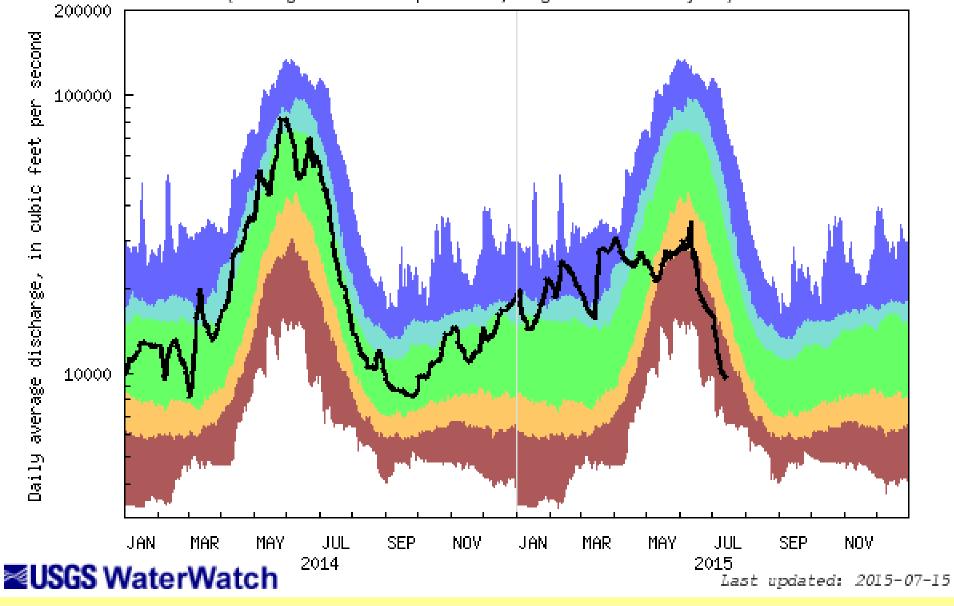


USGS 12358500 M F Flathead River near West Glacier MT (Drainage Area: 1128 square miles, Length of Record: 75 years)



Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

USGS 12389000 Clark Fork near Plains MT (Drainage Area: 19958 square miles, Length of Record: 104 years)



Explanation - Percentile classes						
lowest- 10th percentile	10-24	25-75	76-90	90th percentile -highest	Flow	
Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal		

